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INSTITUTIONAL DATA SYSTEMS

1990-1991

ENROLLMENT AND GRADUATIONS

IN

Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Nursing

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ERRATUM

On page 3, the first sentence in the third paragraph should read "Data were also collected on the type of doctoral degrees conferred by 52 of the 53 institutions offering doctoral programs in nursing (Table 4)."

NOTE: DATA ON RESPONDENT SCHOOLS ARE PRESENTED IN THIS REPORT BY PROGRAMS. SCHOOLS MAY HAVE ONE OR MORE PROGRAMS. ADDITIONALLY, PROGRAMS REPORTED MAY CHANGE OVER TIME. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPRESENTING EACH DATA SET IS PRESENTED AS IS THE NUMBER OF PROGRAMS.

HIGHLIGHTS

BACKGROUND

The American Association of Colleges of Nursing (AACN) annually surveys the population of senior colleges and universities that conduct baccalaureate and graduate programs in nursing. This report presents the results of the tenth annual survey of AACN member and nonmember institutions to report the 1990-1991 enrollment and graduations in baccalaureate and graduate nursing programs. Data analysis presents current enrollments and graduations as well as two-year and five-year comparisons.

The 618 senior colleges and universities with baccalaureate and graduate nursing programs were surveyed in the fall of 1990. Usable responses were obtained from approximately 80 percent of this population of institutions.

FINDINGS

Data from a matched school comparison of enrollments in 1989-90 and 1990-91 indicate that enrollments in generic baccalaureate nursing education programs have increased dramatically -- 14.3 percent. Enrollments of registered nurses returning for the baccalaureate degree have shown no significant change. Enrollments in both master's and doctoral nursing programs have also increased markedly with gains of 4.9 percent and 9.7 percent, respectively. The most dramatic gains have occurred in generic (entry level) master's programs with overall gains of 36.4 percent. This report presents evidence of a second year of growth in generic baccalaureate nursing enrollments. In all but generic baccalaureate and generic master's nursing programs, part-time study is the most common educational path.

Graduations from generic baccalaureate nursing programs have continued their decline with a drop of 3.3 percent -- an expected outcome of the five years of enrollment declines experienced from 1983-1988. Graduations for registered nurses in baccalaureate nursing (RN/BSN) programs exhibited a slight decrease of 2.3 percent, although comparison of a matched set of institutions over a five-year period indicates that over this period RN/BSN graduations have increased by 21.9 percent. Graduations from nursing master's programs showed a small increase of 2.8 percent and doctoral program graduations showed a large decrease of 13.4 percent.

Respondents indicate a wide range of educational options available to the nursing student. Moreover, respondents indicate that a large number of programs are in planning phases, with the largest growth expected in master's programs in nursing.

Seventy-eight respondent institutions reported turning away 2,292 qualified baccalaureate nursing program applicants due to faculty shortages, budgetary constraints, or filled admissions slots. The most frequently cited limitation to acceptance of all qualified applicants was budgetary constraints. In addition, institutional respondents reported that an additional 162 undergraduate and graduate nursing faculty were needed to accept all qualified applicants.

Minority enrollments in nursing programs were assessed for the second year. Data indicate that a significant portion (17.1 percent) of generic baccalaureate nursing students are members of a racial/ethnic minority group. Blacks represent the largest portion of these students, followed by Asians, Hispanics, and Native Americans. In terms of percent of student body, Native Americans continue to be severely underrepresented in nursing programs. For the first time, the number of foreign students in nursing programs was assessed. Foreign students represent less than one percent of nursing student enrollments in undergraduate and master's nursing programs.

CONCLUSIONS

Data from the 1990-91 annual survey of enrollments and graduations indicate that the increased interest in nursing that was seen in 1989-90 continues into the current year. The declines in graduations continue, as could be expected from past enrollment declines and may continue for several years as the pipeline of newly increased enrollments moves toward graduation. Graduate nursing programs continue to grow in terms of enrollments and types of programs available.

The upward progression of registered nurses toward baccalaureate degrees continues, although the growth exhibited in earlier years may have moderated. Of most serious concern is the increased tendency of registered nurses and masters's and doctoral students to attend school on a part-time basis. These findings corroborate those of numerous studies. Part-time study seriously elongates the educational experience and delays availability of advanced clinicians, researchers, and educators to the health care system.

Anecdotal data reported to AACN has indicated that large numbers of qualified applicants are unable to gain acceptance to nursing programs due to program limitations. Data in this report present the first analysis of this unmet need for nursing program admissions. These data indicate the severe nature of faculty shortages, which further impede response to the current nursing shortage.

A wide diversity of nursing education programs are available to nursing students with all levels of educational background in nursing. Nurse educators have responded to the diverse needs of today's nursing students as is evidenced by the large number of program variations in place or being planned. The projected growth in the number of baccalaureate and graduate nursing programs reported by respondents indicates the high demand by the health care system for nurses with a baccalaureate or graduate degree.

BACKGROUND

The Data Bank Project was established in 1978 by the American Association of Colleges of Nursing (AACN) for the purpose of developing a database that could support policy research and decision making for the organization and its members. The priority at that time was to develop and refine a questionnaire for use in annual surveys to gather information on salaries for faculty, administrators, and deans of AACN member institutions. This project established a database that became the nucleus of the AACN Institutional Data System (IDS). Subsequently in 1982, the database was expanded to include information collected annually on enrollment and graduations.

In the spring of 1988, concern over declining enrollment in schools of nursing and the alarming shortage of registered nurses led the AACN Board of Directors to authorize an expansion of the annual survey of enrollment and graduations to include non-AACN member institutions with baccalaureate and higher degree programs.

This is the tenth report on enrollment and graduations by the Institutional Data System, the third to include enrollment and graduations for both member and nonmember baccalaureate and higher degree programs in nursing. Data analysis includes current enrollment and graduations as well as changes over two- and five-year periods.

METHODOLOGY

Survey Questionnaires

Five questionnaires were developed to gather information on: (1) the institution within which the baccalaureate and higher degree nursing programs were located; (2) enrollment and graduations; (3) the dean's salary and related information; (4) full-time faculty salaries and related information such as rank, tenure status, and degree level; and (5) a special interest survey on computer systems. Questionnaires and definitions for the Institutional Data and Enrollment and Graduations surveys can be found in Appendices A and B.

Survey forms were mailed to 618 (member = 415, nonmember = 203) baccalaureate and higher degree programs in nursing on September 5, 1990. Institutions that had not responded by the deadline (October 15) were sent reminder postcards on October 24 and November 20. Follow-up telephone calls to the remaining nonrespondents were made from December 4 to December 21. Appendix C summarizes the follow-up procedures and interim response rates.

Quality of Data

Each questionnaire was edited twice for accuracy and completeness when it was received. Telephone calls were made to respondents in order to clarify discrepancies in the data or to obtain missing information. Reliability assessment was confined to question 1 of the enrollment and graduation data. A 42 percent sample (208 questionnaires) was chosen through the use of random sampling. There was 100 percent agreement on enrollment data. All data were coded directly on the survey forms. The data were entered directly from the data collection forms and 100 percent of the forms were verified by the keypuncher. Frequency distributions were obtained on all variables and inspected for outliers and inconsistent data. Despite the previous edits of the forms and internal consistency checks done by computer, occasional errors were found and corrected. All data were kept in locked file cabinets in a locked office in the data manager's office. The statistical software package SPSS/PC+ V4.0 was used to analyze the data.

Response Rates

Of the 618 survey forms mailed, 497 Institutional and 496 Enrollment/Graduation questionnaires were returned, yielding an overall response rate of 80% (Table 1). The response rate for member programs was 93.0% for both questionnaires; for nonmember programs the rates were 54.7% and 54.2%, respectively. The list of participating institutions for the Enrollment/Graduation survey may be found in Appendix D.

Table 1. Response Rates for Institutional and Enrollment/Graduation Surveys for Member (N=415) and Nonmember (N=203) Programs

Program	Questionnaire: Institutional Number (%)	Questionnaire: Enrollment/Graduation Number (%)
Member	386 (93.0)	386 (93.0)
Nonmember	111 (54.7)	110 (54.2)
Total	497 (80.4)	496 (80.1)

RESULTS

A. Description of the Survey Population

1. Institutional Characteristics

Table 2 summarizes the institutional characteristics of member and nonmember respondents. Fifty-six percent of the member programs surveyed were located in public institutions, while almost half of the nonmember programs were located in private religious institutions. Eighty-five percent of nonmembers described their programs as departments or divisions within an institution, whereas member programs were almost equally distributed between departments or divisions (50.3%) and autonomous schools or colleges (46.1%). Fifty percent of member programs were located in metropolitan areas inside city limits; the majority of nonmember programs were located in metropolitan areas inside city limits (29.1%) or in small cities (28.2%). Only 15 percent of all programs were located in rural areas. Seventy-six (19.7%) member respondents and one (0.9%) nonmember respondent were located in academic health centers. More than one-third of both member and nonmember schools were classified as Comprehensive I institutions.

2. Program Characteristics

Information was collected on all nursing programs offered in the institutions surveyed (Table 3). Fifteen percent of respondents to this survey of baccalaureate and higher degree programs in nursing also offer associate degree programs and a few prepare licensed practical nurses or diploma nurses (0.8 % and 0.4%, respectively). Clearly many institutions offer more than one nursing education program. These data indicate the myriad of options offered to the prospective student desiring entry level nursing preparation or an extension of their basic education.

Data were also collected on the type of doctoral degrees conferred by the 52 institutions offering doctoral programs in nursing (Table 4). The PhD is by far the most frequently awarded degree. Four institutions award two types of doctoral degrees.

Given that nursing enrollment is linked with availability of programs, data were collected on plans to implement new programs and plans to phase out existing programs (Table 5). Of the 158 programs being planned, 38 (24%) are at the baccalaureate level, 93 (58.9%) are master's programs and 26 (16.5%) are at the doctoral level. Only three baccalaureate and two master's programs reported plans to phase out.

Table 2. Institutional Characteristics of Member and Nonmember Respondents

Characteristic	Member (N=386) Number	%	Nonmember (N=111) Number	%	Total (N=497) Number	%
Type of Institution						
Public	217	56.2	43	38.7	260	52.3
Private Secular	67	17.4	16	14.4	83	16.7
Private Religious	100	25.9	52	46.9	152	30.6
Other	2	0.5	0		2	0.4
Parent Institution						
University	274	71.0	44	40.0	318	64.1
Four-year College	107	27.7	61	55.5	168	33.9
Other	5	1.3	5	4.5	10	2.0
Not Reported			(1)		(1)	
Description of Program						
Department/Division	194	50.3	94	85.5	288	58.1
Autonomous	178	46.1	8	7.3	186	37.5
Freestanding	5	1.3	5	4.5	10	2.0
Other	9	2.3	3	2.7	12	2.4
Not Reported			(1)		(1)	
Part of Academic Health Center						
Yes	76	19.7	1	0.9	77	15.5
No	310	80.3	110	99.1	420	84.5
Primary Location						
Metropolitan Area/ Inside City Limits	195	50.5	32	29.1	227	45.8
Metropolitan Area/ Outside City Limits	57	14.8	16	14.6	73	14.7
Small City	71	18.4	31	28.2	102	20.6
Rural Area	47	12.2	27	24.5	74	14.9
Multiple Campuses	16	4.1	2	1.8	18	3.6
Other	0		2	1.8	2	0.4
Not Reported			(1)		(1)	
Carnegie Classification						
Comprehensive I	154	39.9	40	36.1	194	39.0
Comprehensive II	39	10.1	20	18.0	59	11.9
Doctorate-Granting I	26	6.7	0		26	5.2
Doctorate-Granting II	25	6.5	1	0.9	26	5.2
Liberal Arts I	9	2.3	3	2.7	12	2.4
Liberal Arts II	48	12.4	35	31.5	83	16.7
Research I	40	10.4	1	0.9	41	8.3
Research II	14	3.6	0		14	2.9
Specialized	23	6.0	3	2.7	26	5.2
Other	6	1.6	5	4.5	11	2.2
Unknown	2	0.5	3	2.7	5	1.0

Table 3. Number and Percentage of Member and Nonmember Status by Programs Offered in Institutions

Characteristic	Member (N=386) Number	(%)	Nonmember (N=111) Number	(%)	Total (N=497) Number	(%)
Licensed Practical Nursing	4	(1.0)	0		4	(0.8)
LPN-RN	1	(0.3)	0		1	(0.2)
LPN to BSN	32	(8.3)	13	(11.7)	45	(9.0)
LPN to Master's	1	(0.3)	0		1	(0.2)
Diploma	2	(0.5)	0		2	(0.4)
Associate Degree	51	(13.2)	23	(20.7)	74	(14.9)
Associate Degree-BSN	1	(0.3)	0		1	(0.2)
RN Baccalaureate	297	(76.9)	84	(75.7)	381	(76.6)
Accelerated RN-BSN	88	(22.8)	28	(25.2)	116	(23.3)
RN External Degree	5	(1.3)	1	(0.9)	6	(1.2)
Generic Baccalaureate	325	(84.2)	64	(57.6)	389	(78.3)
Accelerated Other Degree-BSN	29	(7.5)	2	(1.8)	31	(6.2)
Accelerated Other Degree-MSN	2	(0.5)	0		2	(0.4)
Generic Master's	12	(3.1)	0		12	(2.4)
Master's	206	(53.4)	9	(8.1)	215	(43.3)
Accelerated Master's	9	(2.3)	0		9	(1.8)
RN to Master's	44	(11.4)	2	(1.8)	46	(9.2)
MS-MBA	24	(6.2)	0		24	(4.8)
MS-MHA	1	(0.3)	0		1	(0.2)
MS-MPH	3	(0.8)	0		3	(0.6)
Doctoral	52	(13.5)	0		52	(10.5)
Generic Nursing Doctorate	2	(0.5)	0		2	(0.4)
Nongeneric Nursing Doctorate	1	(0.3)	0		1	(0.2)
Accelerated Doctorate	1	(0.3)	0		1	(0.2)
Postdoctoral	10	(2.6)	0		10	(2.0)

Table 4. Type of Degrees Conferred by Institutions Offering Doctoral Programs in Nursing

Type of Degree	Member (N=52) Number (%)
DSN	1 (1.9)
DNS	4 (7.7)
Generic ND	2 (3.8)
Nongeneric ND	1 (1.9)
DNSc	5 (9.6)
PhD	42 (80.8)
EdD	1 (1.9)

* Four institutions award two types of doctoral degrees

Table 5. Member and Nonmember Respondents by Program Changes

Program Changes	Member Number	Nonmember Number	Total
Planning:	N = 127	N = 31	N = 158
LPN to BSN	8	0	8
Associate degree	0	1	1
RN Baccalaureate	5	1	6
Accelerated RN-BSN	2	0	2
RN External Degree	1	2	3
Generic Baccalaureate	2	3	5
Accelerated Other Degree-BSN	12	2	14
Generic Master's	7	2	9
Master's	23	10	33
Accelerated Master's	3	0	3
RN to Master's	27	5	32
MS-MBA	12	4	16
Doctoral	25	1	26
Phasing Out:	N = 7	N = 2	N = 9
Diploma	1	0	1
Associate degree	2	1	3
RN Baccalaureate	1	1	2
Generic Baccalaureate	1	0	1
Master's	1	0	1
RN to Master's	1	0	1

B. Enrollment and Graduations

1. Fall 1990 Enrollment

Data on enrollment are summarized in Table 6. Students enrolled in baccalaureate nursing education programs totaled 110,739. An additional 3,159 students were categorized as "prenursing or preclinical" (students who have declared a nursing major but who are not yet enrolled in nursing courses). The ratio of full-time to part-time generic baccalaureate students is 6:1; the ratio for RN baccalaureate students is 0.25:1. On the graduate level, master's and doctoral enrollment totaled 23,470 and 2,629, respectively. Seventy-five percent of master's students were part-time enrollees.

Table 6. Fall 1990 Enrollment Reported For Student Status by Degree

Degree	Number of Programs (N=496)	Student Status Full-Time	Part-time	Total
Baccalaureate				
Generic				
Prenursing/Preclinical*	21	(2,549)	(610)	(3,159)
Freshmen/Sophomore	301	29,692	5,606	35,217
Junior/Senior	389	37,613	5,611	43,224
Generic Subtotal	392	67,305	11,217	78,441
RN	453	6,160	24,664	30,824
Combined**	4	1,242	232	1,474
Total	487	74,707	36,113	110,739
Graduate				
Master's	215	5,949	17,521	23,470
Doctoral	52	1,106	1,523	2,629
Generic				
Generic Master's	7	388	96	484
Generic Nursing Doctorate	2	53	1	54
Postdoctoral	8	27	0	27

* Not included in generic totals
** Four institutions did not report separate generic and RN baccalaureate enrollment data

2. Qualified Applicants Not Accommodated by Nursing Programs

Seventy-eight respondent institutions reported that qualified applicants could not be accommodated by their nursing programs (Figure 1). These institutions turned away 2,292 prospective baccalaureate students.

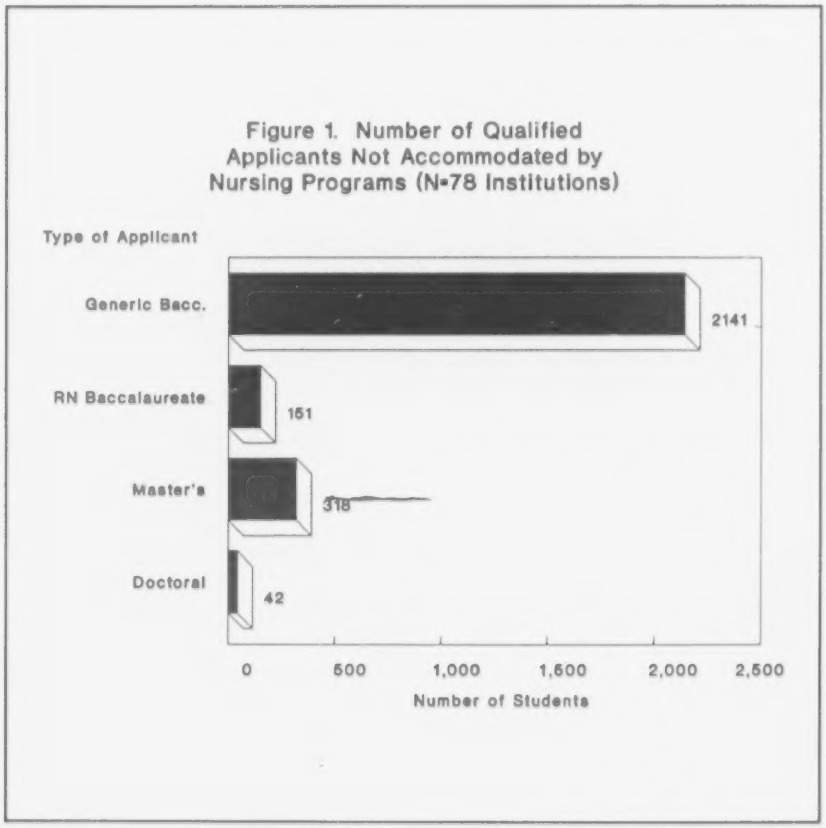


Figure 1. Number of Qualified Applicants Not Accommodated by Nursing Programs (N=78 Institutions)

Reason(s) for rejecting qualified applicants are presented in Table 7. Filled admission slots was the most frequent reason stated (70.5%), followed by faculty shortages (56.4%), budget constraints (53.8%), and insufficient clinical space (35.9%). Of these reasons, respondents reported that institutional budget constraints was the primary reason for not being able to accommodate qualified students (Figure 2). Respondents estimated that an additional 123 undergraduate and 39 graduate faculty members would be needed to accommodate the rejected qualified applicants (Table 8).

Table 7. Reason(s) for Rejecting Qualified Applicants

Reason	Number of Programs	Percent
Admission filled	55	70.5
Faculty shortages	44	56.4
Budget constraints	42	53.8
Insufficient clinical space	28	35.9
Insufficient classroom space	6	7.7
Other	3	3.8

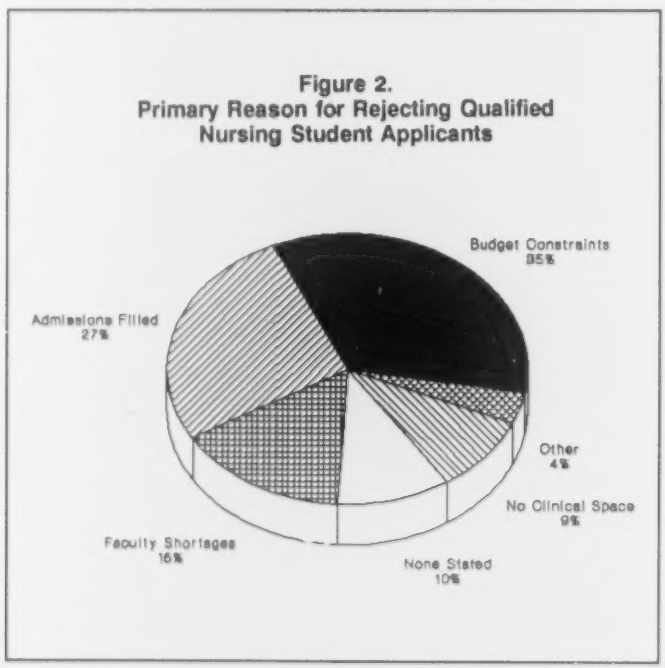


Table 8. Additional Faculty Needed to Accommodate All Qualified Applicants

Type of Faculty	Number of Faculty
Undergraduate Faculty	123
Graduate Faculty	39
Total Faculty if not assigned to a single level of teaching	53

3. 1989-1990 Graduations

Graduation data are summarized in Table 9. Students graduating with the baccalaureate totaled 26,239.

Table 9. 1989-90 Graduations Reported For Student Status by Degree

Degree	Number of Programs (N=496)	Number of Graduates
Baccalaureate		
Generic	379	17,126
RN	425	9,054
Combined*	1	59
Total	478	26,239
Graduate		
Master's	189	5,957
Doctoral	38	287
Generic		
Generic Master's	3	62
Generic Nursing Doctorate	1	18
Postdoctoral	2	7

* One institution did not report separate generic and RN baccalaureate graduation data

4. Enrollment and Graduation Changes, 1989 and 1990

Data from 449 member and nonmember schools reporting for both 1989 and 1990 were examined for changes in enrollment (Table 10). Enrollment in generic baccalaureate and RN baccalaureate programs increased 10.6 percent. However, an examination of enrollment patterns for RN and generic baccalaureate students separately reveals that the increase in baccalaureate enrollment is attributed to generic baccalaureate enrollment (14.3%).

Graduations from both generic and RN baccalaureate programs declined during the two survey years as the result of the previous five-year decline in enrollments. Enrollment and graduations in master's programs increased slightly. Of note, however, is the dramatic increase in generic master's enrollment (36.4%) and graduations (29.2%). Doctoral student enrollment increased by almost 10 percent, but graduations declined by 13.4 percent. The data for all but generic baccalaureate and generic master's programs indicate that part-time study is the most common educational pattern exhibited -- a trend that can seriously elongate the time to graduation. In master's programs, although total enrollments increased, the number of full-time students decreased by 5 percent.

Table 10. Enrollment and Graduation Changes in Schools Reporting in Both 1989-90 and 1990-91 by Program Type (N=449)

Program Type		Number of Programs	1989-90 Students	1990-91 Students	Percent Change
Baccalaureate					
Generic					
	Full-time	362	56,100	63,497	13.19
	Part-time	310	8,886	10,798	21.52
	SUBTOTAL		64,986	74,295	14.33
	Graduates	294	13,994	13,530	-3.32
RN					
	Full-time	363	5,620	5,384	-4.20
	Part-time	388	21,848	22,040	0.88
	SUBTOTAL		27,468	27,424	-0.16
	Graduates	358	8,121	7,933	-2.32
Total*					
	Full-time	419	62,323	70,503	13.13
	Part-time	392	31,346	33,081	5.54
	TOTAL		93,669	103,584	10.59
	Graduates	417	25,132	24,050	-4.31
Graduate					
Master's					
	Full-time	180	6,048	5,733	-5.21
	Part-time	197	15,424	16,811	8.99
	SUBTOTAL		21,472	22,544	4.99
	Graduates	168	5,477	5,632	2.83
Doctoral					
	Full-time	49	984	1,095	11.28
	Part-time	45	1,388	1,508	8.65
	SUBTOTAL		2,372	2,603	9.74
	Graduates	32	313	271	-13.42
Total					
	Full-time	180	7,032	6,828	-2.90
	Part-time	197	16,812	18,319	8.96
	TOTAL		23,844	25,147	5.46
	Graduates	168	5,790	5,903	1.95
Postdoctoral					
	Full-time	4	20	19	-5.00
	Part-time	0	0	0	
	TOTAL	4	20	19	-5.00
Generic Master's					
	Full-time	5	247	320	29.55
	Part-time	5	58	96	65.52
	TOTAL		305	416	36.39
	Graduates	3	48	62	29.17

* Four schools that did not report separate generic and RN enrollment/graduation data in 1990-91 are included in the total along with their matched 1989-90 data

5. Gender and Race/Ethnicity of Enrolled Students and Graduates

Information was collected on gender of students enrolled within each degree program (Table 11). Slightly over 8 percent (8.3%) of the generic (Program N=323) and almost 5 percent (4.8%) of the RN (Program N=363) baccalaureate students were male. The generic ND programs (Program N=2) contained the largest proportion of males enrolled (38.9%). Race and ethnic background are summarized in Table 12. Students classified as white are by far the largest proportion enrolled in nursing education programs nationally. American Indians are notably poorly represented in this fall 1990 survey of enrollment, less than 1 percent of the total number enrolled for each degree category. Hispanic groups represent 3 percent of baccalaureate, 1.8 percent of master's, and 2 percent of doctoral students. Blacks represent the largest minority population in this national data set with 10.6 percent enrolled in generic baccalaureate programs and 8.5 percent enrolled in RN baccalaureate programs. This percentage rapidly diminishes in the master's program and there is evidence of further decline in doctoral programs. On the other hand, however, blacks represent 12 percent of postdoctoral students. Foreign students represent less than 1 percent of those enrolled in baccalaureate programs; however they represent 2 percent of doctoral students. Tables 13 and 14 summarize information on gender and race/ethnicity of graduates.

Table 11. Type of Program by Gender of Students Enrolled, 1990-91

Gender		Undergraduate			Graduate			Generic	
	N =	Gen 323	RN 363	Comb. Bacc.* 400	Master's 179	Doct 44	Post Doct 6	Gen Mas 7	Gen ND 2
Female		57,483	20,713	81,931	19,882	2,259	24	324	33
(%)		(91.7)	(95.2)	(92.7)	(95.5)	(96.3)	(100)	(88.0)	(66.1)
Male		5,211	1,039	6,482	942	87	0	44	21
(%)		(8.3)	(4.8)	(7.3)	(4.5)	(3.7)		(12.0)	(38.9)
Not Reported		1,702	127	1,966	291	154	2		

* Ten institutions did not report separate generic and RN baccalaureate gender data

Table 12. Type of Program by Race/Ethnicity of Students Enrolled, 1990-91

Race/Ethnicity		Undergraduate			Graduate			Generic	
	N =	Gen 322	RN 351	Comb. Bacc.* 395	Master's 177	Doct 46	Post Doct 7	Gen Mas 7	Gen ND 2
Asian		2,021	397	2,476	577	69	1	7	3
(%)		(3.2)	(1.8)	(2.9)	(2.8)	(2.8)	(4.0)	(1.9)	(5.5)
Black		6,579	1,819	8,745	1,186	109	3	11	0
(%)		(10.6)	(8.5)	(10.1)	(5.7)	(4.4)	(12.0)	(3.0)	
Native American		322	151	492	76	11	0	2	0
(%)		(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.4)		(0.6)	
Hispanic		1,737	775	2,613	365	49	0	4	5
(%)		(2.8)	(3.6)	(3.0)	(1.8)	(2.0)		(1.1)	(9.3)
White		51,298	18,173	71,867	18,368	2,183	21	339	46
(%)		(82.6)	(84.5)	(83.0)	(88.9)	(88.4)	(84.0)	(93.1)	(85.2)
Foreign		166	190	388	90	49	0	1	0
(%)		(0.3)	(0.9)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(2.0)		(0.3)	
Not Reported		2,273	374	3,798	453	30	1		

* Ten institutions did not report separate generic and RN baccalaureate race/ethnicity data

Table 13. Type of Program by Gender of Graduates, 1989-90

Gender		Undergraduate			Graduate			Generic
	N =	Gen 319	RN 362	Comb. Bacc.* 408	Master's 161	Doct 33	Post Doct 2	Gen Master's 3
Female		13,233	6,832	20,308	4,865	233	6	60
(%)		(93.6)	(95.3)	(94.2)	(96.2)	(95.9)	(85.7)	(96.8)
Male		902	340	1,259	191	10	1	2
(%)		(6.4)	(4.7)	(5.8)	(3.8)	(4.1)	(14.3)	(3.2)
Not Reported		206	88	316	23	12		

* Seven institutions did not report separate generic and RN baccalaureate gender data

Table 14. Type of Program by Race/Ethnicity of Graduates, 1989-90

Race/Ethnicity		Undergraduate			Graduate			Generic
	N =	Gen 306	RN 346	Comb. Bacc.* 395	Master's 159	Doct 34	Post Doct 2	Gen Master's 3
Asian		355	102	481	110	8	0	2
(%)		(2.6)	(1.5)	(2.4)	(2.2)	(3.2)		(3.2)
Black		1,156	511	1,695	231	6	0	1
(%)		(8.6)	(7.7)	(8.3)	(4.6)	(2.4)		(1.6)
Native American		51	66	117	16	0	0	0
(%)		(0.4)	(1.1)	(0.6)	(0.3)			
Hispanic		368	142	520	56	2	0	1
(%)		(2.7)	(2.1)	(2.5)	(1.1)	(0.8)		(1.6)
White		11,563	5,806	17,562	4,562	233	7	58
(%)		(85.6)	(87.3)	(86.0)	(91.6)	(92.8)	(100)	(93.6)
Foreign		10	22	37	11	2	0	0
(%)		(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.8)		
Not Reported		838	653	1,471	93	4		

* Seven institutions did not report separate generic and RN baccalaureate race/ethnicity data

6. Race/Ethnicity of Enrolled Students, 1989-90 and 1990-91

Table 15 summarizes the race/ethnicity distribution in various types of programs from schools reporting in both 1989-90 and 1990-91. There is little change in the proportion of racial and ethnic categories over the two-year period.

Table 15. Type of Program by Race/Ethnicity in Schools Reporting in Both 1989-90 and 1990-91

Program Type/Ethnicity	Number of Programs	1989-90 Students Number	(%)	1990-91 Students Number	(%)
Baccalaureate					
Generic	264				
Asian		1,217	(2.7)	1,426	(2.7)
Black		4,631	(10.3)	5,123	(9.8)
Native American		204	(0.5)	247	(0.5)
Hispanic		1,208	(2.7)	1,436	(2.8)
White		37,478	(83.8)	43,926	(84.1)
Foreign		N/A		67	(0.1)
Not Reported		1,308		1,265	
RN	264				
Asian		185	(1.2)	212	(1.4)
Black		1,485	(9.7)	1,458	(9.2)
Native American		49	(0.3)	138	(0.9)
Hispanic		334	(2.2)	398	(2.5)
White		13,300	(86.6)	13,478	(85.3)
Foreign		N/A		114	(0.7)
Not Reported		362		199	
Total*	317				
Asian		1,423	(2.3)	1,672	(2.4)
Black		6,360	(10.3)	6,862	(9.9)
Native American		257	(0.4)	391	(0.6)
Hispanic		1,543	(2.5)	1,913	(2.7)
White		51,904	(84.5)	58,610	(84.1)
Foreign		N/A		213	(0.3)
Not Reported		1,866		1,188	

* Three institutions did not report separate generic and RN baccalaureate race/ethnicity data

Table 15, continued Type of Program by Race/Ethnicity in Schools Reporting in Both 1989-90 and 1990-91

Program Type/Ethnicity		Number of Programs	1989-90 Students Number	(%)	1990-91 Students Number	(%)
Graduate						
Master's		137				
	Asian		342	(2.3)	383	(2.4)
	Black		850	(5.7)	942	(5.9)
	Native American		49	(0.3)	61	(0.4)
	Hispanic		234	(1.6)	292	(1.8)
	White		13,402	(90.1)	14,340	(89.2)
	Foreign		N/A		55	(0.3)
	Not Reported		859		48	
Doctoral		36				
	Asian		44	(2.4)	54	(2.8)
	Black		65	(3.6)	83	(4.3)
	Native American		6	(0.3)	10	(0.5)
	Hispanic		30	(1.7)	24	(1.2)
	White		1,673	(92.0)	1,747	(89.8)
	Foreign		N/A		27	(1.4)
	Not Reported		30		45	
Postdoctoral		5				
	Asian		0		0	
	Black		1	(4.8)	3	(14.3)
	Native American		0		0	
	Hispanic		0		0	
	White		20	(95.2)	18	(85.7)
	Foreign		N/A		0	
	Not Reported		1		1	
Generic Master's		5				
	Asian		4	(1.9)	4	(1.3)
	Black		3	(1.4)	5	(1.7)
	Native American		0		2	(0.7)
	Hispanic		2	(1.0)	2	(0.7)
	White		201	(95.7)	282	(95.3)
	Foreign		N/A		1	(0.3)
	Not Reported		34		0	

7. Two-Year Enrollment and Graduation Changes by Region

Two-year enrollment and graduation data were also stratified by region of the country in which the reporting institution was located. Enrollment in all regions in combined generic and baccalaureate programs increased. Graduations for the total combined baccalaureate increased slightly in the West, but declined in all other regions of the country (Table 16). Total enrollment in graduate programs increased. Graduations declined for master's students in the Southern region and for doctoral students in the North Atlantic and Western regions (Table 17).

On examining the two-year matched group by urban/rural location, the largest increase in generic baccalaureate enrollment was evidenced in programs located in small cities (20.3%). There was an increase in generic baccalaureate enrollment in nursing programs located in all settings, although the smallest increase (7.3%) was evidenced in institutions located in rural settings (Table 18). Enrollment in master's and doctoral programs increased in all geographic locations areas except for master's programs located in rural areas (Table 19).

Table 16. Undergraduate Enrollment and Graduation Changes in Schools Reporting in Both 1989-90 and 1990-91 by Program Type and Region (N=449)

Program Type		Number of Programs	1989-90 Students	1990-91 Students	Percent Change
Generic Baccalaureate					
North Atlantic					
	Full-time	84	13,179	13,714	4.06
	Part-time	72	1,650	1,806	9.46
	SUBTOTAL		14,829	15,520	4.66
	Graduates	84	4,174	3,756	-10.01
Midwestern					
	Full-time	110	17,404	19,560	12.39
	Part-time	96	2,901	3,745	29.09
	SUBTOTAL		20,305	23,305	14.78
	Graduates	101	5,211	5,035	-3.38
Southern					
	Full-time	127	18,426	22,331	21.19
	Part-time	107	3,424	4,231	23.57
	SUBTOTAL		21,850	26,562	21.57
	Graduates	115	5,400	4,971	-7.94
Western					
	Full-time	41	7,091	7,892	11.30
	Part-time	35	911	1,016	11.53
	SUBTOTAL		8,002	8,908	11.32
	Graduates	40	2,104	2,217	5.37
RN Baccalaureate					
North Atlantic					
	Full-time	92	1,274	891	-30.61
	Part-time	104	8,365	8,603	2.97
	SUBTOTAL		9,639	9,494	-1.50
	Graduates	96	2,194	1,966	-10.39
Midwestern					
	Full-time	108	1,522	1,672	9.86
	Part-time	118	7,425	7,352	-0.98
	SUBTOTAL		8,947	9,024	0.86
	Graduates	105	2,565	2,435	-5.07
Southern					
	Full-time	116	1,874	1,631	-12.97
	Part-time	120	4,827	4,924	2.01
	SUBTOTAL		6,701	6,555	-2.18
	Graduates	111	2,328	2,370	1.80
Western					
	Full-time	47	940	1,190	26.60
	Part-time	46	1,241	1,161	-6.45
	SUBTOTAL		2,181	2,351	7.80
	Graduates	46	1,034	1,162	12.38

Table 16, continued Undergraduate Enrollment and Graduation Changes in Schools Reporting in Both 1989-90 and 1990-91 by Program Type and Region (N=449)

Program Type		Number of Programs	1989-90 Students	1990-91 Students	Percent Change
Combined Generic and RN Baccalaureate					
North Atlantic					
	Full-time	104	14,670	14,913	1.66
	Part-time	107	10,160	10,591	4.24
	TOTAL		24,861	25,517	2.64
	Graduates	109	6,387	5,767	-9.71
Midwestern					
	Full-time	125	19,199	21,805	13.57
	Part-time	117	10,685	11,097	3.86
	TOTAL		29,884	32,902	10.10
	Graduates	120	7,768	7,529	-3.08
Southern					
	Full-time	140	20,320	24,072	18.47
	Part-time	125	8,271	9,150	10.63
	TOTAL		28,591	33,222	16.20
	Graduates	137	7,744	7,348	-5.11
Western					
	Full-time	50	8,103	9,700	19.71
	Part-time	43	2,230	2,243	0.58
	TOTAL		10,333	11,943	15.58
	Graduates	51	3,233	3,406	5.35

Table 17. Graduate Enrollment and Graduation Changes in Schools Reporting in Both 1989-90 and 1990-91 by Program Type and Region (N=449)

Program Type		Number of Programs	1989-90 Students	1990-91 Students	Percent Change
Master's					
North Atlantic					
	Full-time	49	1,494	1,153	-22.83
	Part-time	54	4,669	5,211	11.61
	SUBTOTAL		6,163	6,364	3.26
	Graduates	44	1,505	1,631	8.37
Midwestern					
	Full-time	47	1,082	1,230	13.68
	Part-time	51	4,685	4,707	0.47
	SUBTOTAL		5,767	5,937	2.95
	Graduates	46	1,426	1,447	1.47
Southern					
	Full-time	56	1,820	1,803	-0.93
	Part-time	61	4,451	5,030	13.01
	SUBTOTAL		6,271	6,833	8.96
	Graduates	52	1,717	1,679	-2.21
Western					
	Full-time	28	1,652	1,547	-6.36
	Part-time	31	1,619	1,863	15.07
	SUBTOTAL		3,271	3,410	4.25
	Graduates	26	829	875	5.45
Doctoral					
[illegible]					
	Full-time	12	173	204	17.92
	Part-time	11	371	441	18.87
	SUBTOTAL		544	645	18.57
	Graduates	8	107	65	-39.25
Midwestern					
	Full-time	13	249	265	6.43
	Part-time	12	352	375	6.53
	SUBTOTAL		601	640	6.49
	Graduates	10	54	61	12.96
Southern					
	Full-time	16	274	312	13.87
	Part-time	15	536	577	7.65
	SUBTOTAL		810	889	9.75
	Graduates	8	97	98	1.03
Western					
	Full-time	8	288	314	9.03
	Part-time	7	129	115	-10.85
	SUBTOTAL		417	429	2.88
	Graduates	6	55	47	-14.55

Table 18. Undergraduate Enrollment and Graduation Changes in Schools Reporting in Both 1989-90 and 1990-91 by Program Type and Geographic Location (N=447)

Program Type		Number of Programs	1989-90 Students	1990-91 Students	Percent Change
Generic Baccalaureate					
Rural Area					
	Full-time	51	6,199	6,690	7.92
	Part-time	41	531	529	-0.38
	SUBTOTAL		6,730	7,219	7.27
	Graduates	44	1,658	1,381	-16.71
Small City					
	Full-time	80	12,504	15,013	20.07
	Part-time	61	1,255	1,541	22.79
	SUBTOTAL		13,759	16,554	20.31
	Graduates	73	3,107	3,042	-2.09
Metro. Area Outside City	Full-time	44	6,063	7,019	15.77
	Part-time	39	1,197	1,412	17.96
	SUBTOTAL		7,260	8,431	16.13
	Graduates	44	2,158	2,049	-5.05
Metro. Area Inside City	Full-time	174	29,177	32,236	10.48
	Part-time	158	5,308	6,604	24.42
	SUBTOTAL		34,485	38,840	12.63
	Graduates	166	9,235	8,757	-5.18
Multiple Campuses	Full-time	13	2,157	2,539	17.71
	Part-time	11	595	712	19.66
	SUBTOTAL		2,752	3,251	18.13
	Graduates	13	731	750	2.60

Table 18, continued Undergraduate Enrollment and Graduation Changes in Schools Reporting in Both 1989-90 and 1990-91 by Program Type and Geographic Location (N=447)

Program Type		Number of Programs	1989-90 Students	1990-91 Students	Percent Change
RN Baccalaureate					
Rural Area					
	Full-time	55	884	565	-36.09
	Part-time	57	1,998	2,435	21.87
	SUBTOTAL		2,882	3,000	4.09
	Graduates	47	761	688	-9.59
Small City					
	Full-time	75	948	825	-12.98
	Part-time	79	4,446	4,165	-6.32
	SUBTOTAL		5,394	4,990	-7.49
	Graduates	66	1,239	1,238	-0.08
Metro. Area Outside City	Full-time	51	685	731	6.72
	Part-time	56	3,455	3,633	5.15
	SUBTOTAL		4,140	4,364	5.41
	Graduates	51	1,232	1,190	-3.41
Metro. Area Inside City	Full-time	167	2,580	2,511	-2.67
	Part-time	181	10,810	10,528	-2.61
	SUBTOTAL		13,390	13,039	-2.62
	Graduates	176	4,113	3,991	-2.97
Multiple Campuses	Full-time	15	523	752	43.79
	Part-time	13	1,049	1,177	12.20
	SUBTOTAL		1,572	1,929	22.71
	Graduates	16	748	811	8.42

Table 18, continued Undergraduate Enrollment and Graduation Changes in Schools Reporting in Both 1989-90 and 1990-91 by Program Type and Geographic Location (N=447)

Program Type		Number of Programs	1989-90 Students	1990-91 Students	Percent Change
Combined Generic and RN Baccalaureate					
Rural Area					
	Full-time	62	7,048	7,323	3.90
	Part-time	57	2,534	2,937	15.90
	TOTAL		9,582	10,260	7.08
	Graduates	62	2,462	2,137	-13.20
Small City					
	Full-time	87	13,591	16,235	19.45
	Part-time	78	5,727	5,794	1.17
	TOTAL		19,318	22,029	14.03
	Graduates	84	4,444	4,309	-3.04
Metro. Area Outside City	Full-time	59	7,233	8,871	22.65
	Part-time	61	5,177	5,227	0.97
	TOTAL		12,410	14,098	13.60
	Graduates	59	3,402	3,260	-4.17
Metro. Area Inside City	Full-time	194	31,764	34,783	9.50
	Part-time	180	16,172	17,132	5.94
	TOTAL		47,936	51,915	8.30
	Graduates	193	13,317	12,768	-4.12
Multiple Campuses	Full-time	17	2,687	3,291	22.48
	Part-time	14	1,646	1,889	14.76
	TOTAL		4,333	5,180	19.55
	Graduates	17	1,479	1,561	5.54

Table 19. Graduate Enrollment and Graduation Changes in Schools Reporting in Both 1989-90 and 1990-91 by Program Type and Geographic Location (N=447)

Program Type		Number of Programs	1989-90 Students	1990-91 Students	Percent Change
Master's					
Rural Area					
	Full-time	14	238	179	-24.79
	Part-time	16	996	1,012	1.61
	SUBTOTAL		1,191	1,234	-3.49
	Graduates	12	265	237	-10.57
Small City					
	Full-time	29	517	553	6.96
	Part-time	32	1,599	1,683	5.25
	SUBTOTAL		2,116	2,236	5.67
	Graduates	29	535	602	12.52
Metro. Area Outside City	Full-time	17	308	509	65.26
	Part-time	22	1,951	2,011	3.08
	SUBTOTAL		2,259	2,520	11.55
	Graduates	15	499	600	20.24
Metro. Area Inside City	Full-time	111	4,768	4,225	-11.39
	Part-time	118	9,874	11,040	11.81
	SUBTOTAL		14,642	15,265	4.26
	Graduates	104	3,894	3,929	0.90
Multiple Campuses	Full-time	9	217	267	23.04
	Part-time	9	1,004	1,065	6.08
	SUBTOTAL		1,221	1,332	9.09
	Graduates	8	284	264	-7.04

Table 19, continued Graduate Enrollment and Graduation Changes in Schools Reporting in Both 1989-90 and 1990-91 by Program Type and Geographic Location (N=447)

Program Type		Number of Programs	1989-90 Students	1990-91 Students	Percent Change
Doctoral					
Rural Area					
	Full-time	1	12	17	41.67
	Part-time	1	17	17	0
	SUBTOTAL		29	34	17.24
	Graduates	0			
Small City					
	Full-time	3	59	61	3.39
	Part-time	2	6	13	116.67
	SUBTOTAL		65	74	13.85
	Graduates	1	4	7	75.00
Metro. Area Outside City	Full-time	5	56	79	41.07
	Part-time	4	150	219	46.00
	SUBTOTAL		206	298	44.66
	Graduates	4	28	24	-14.29
Metro. Area Inside City	Full-time	38	814	890	9.34
	Part-time	36	1,044	1,092	4.60
	SUBTOTAL		1,858	1,982	6.67
	Graduates	25	258	215	-16.67
Multiple Campuses	Full-time	2	43	48	11.63
	Part-time	2	171	167	-2.34
	SUBTOTAL		214	215	0.47
	Graduates	2	23	25	8.70

8. Two-Year Enrollment and Graduation Changes by Type of Institutional Sponsorship

Tables 20 and 21 summarize the two-year enrollment data by type of institutional sponsorship. Combined generic and RN baccalaureate student enrollment increased and graduations decreased, regardless of the type of institutional sponsorship. The largest increase in generic baccalaureate students occurred in public institutions, and the largest increase in doctoral enrollments occurred in private/secular institutions.

Table 20. Undergraduate Enrollment and Graduation Changes in Schools Reporting in Both 1989-90 and 1990-91 by Program Type and Institutional Sponsorship (N=447)

Program Type		Number of Programs	1989-90 Students	1990-91 Students	Percent Change
Generic Baccalaureate					
Public					
	Full-time	200	38,569	44,058	14.23
	Part-time	172	6,429	8,137	26.57
	SUBTOTAL		44,998	52,195	15.99
	Graduates	185	11,448	11,033	-3.63
Private/ Secular	Full-time	55	5,881	6,194	5.32
	Part-time	48	877	1,239	41.28
	SUBTOTAL		6,758	7,433	9.99
	Graduates	55	1,965	1,765	-10.18
Private/ Religious	Full-time	105	11,476	13,064	13.84
	Part-time	89	1,573	1,412	-10.24
	SUBTOTAL		13,049	14,476	10.94
	Graduates	98	3,399	3,116	-8.33
RN Baccalaureate					
Public					
	Full-time	207	3,736	3,275	-12.34
	Part-time	211	13,182	13,432	1.90
	SUBTOTAL		16,918	16,707	-1.25
	Graduates	201	5,082	4,963	-2.34
Private/ Secular	Full-time	54	777	1,095	40.93
	Part-time	59	3,301	3,494	5.85
	SUBTOTAL		4,078	4,589	12.53
	Graduates	54	1,308	1,372	4.89
Private/ Religious	Full-time	101	1,103	1,012	-8.25
	Part-time	117	5,354	5,095	-4.84
	SUBTOTAL		6,457	6,107	-5.42
	Graduates	102	1,730	1,596	-7.75

Table 20, continued Undergraduate Enrollment and Graduation Changes in Schools Reporting in Both 1989-90 and 1990-91 by Program Type and Institutional Sponsorship (N=447)

Program Type		Number of Programs	1989-90 Students	1990-91 Students	Percent Change
Combined Generic and RN					
Public					
	Full-time	226	42,305	47,590	12.49
	Part-time	210	19,656	21,561	9.69
	TOTAL		61,961	69,151	11.60
	Graduates	222	16,601	16,001	-3.61
Private/ Secular	Full-time	66	6,865	7,857	14.45
	Part-time	62	4,278	4,838	13.09
	TOTAL		11,143	12,695	13.93
	Graduates	67	3,309	3,201	-3.26
Private/ Religious	Full-time	125	12,975	14,873	14.63
	Part-time	119	7,394	6,653	-10.02
	TOTAL		20,369	21,526	5.68
	Graduates	126	5,144	4,781	-7.06

Table 21. Graduate Enrollment and Graduation Changes in Schools Reporting in Both 1989-90 and 1990-91 by Program Type and Institutional Sponsorship (N=447)

Program Type		Number of Programs	1989-90 Students	1990-91 Students	Percent Change
Master's					
Public					
	Full-time	124	4,261	4,282	0.49
	Part-time	136	10,695	11,605	8.51
	SUBTOTAL		14,956	15,887	6.23
	Graduates	116	3,713	3,719	0.16
Private/ Secular	Full-time	28	1,327	910	-31.42
	Part-time	31	2,692	3,104	15.31
	SUBTOTAL		4,019	4,014	-0.12
	Graduates	25	1,066	1,165	9.29
Private/ Religious	Full-time	28	460	541	17.61
	Part-time	30	2,037	2,102	3.19
	SUBTOTAL		2,497	2,643	5.85
	Graduates	27	698	748	7.16
Doctoral					
Public					
	Full-time	36	773	845	9.31
	Part-time	33	904	957	5.86
	SUBTOTAL		1,677	1,802	7.45
	Graduates	21	189	177	-6.35
Private/ Secular	Full-time	9	165	202	22.42
	Part-time	9	400	467	16.75
	SUBTOTAL		565	669	18.41
	Graduates	9	108	71	-34.26
Private/ Religious	Full-time	4	46	48	4.35
	Part-time	3	84	84	0
	SUBTOTAL		130	132	1.54
	Graduates	2	16	23	43.75

9. Two-Year Enrollment and Graduation Changes by University or Four-Year College

Combined generic and RN baccalaureate enrollment increased in both universities and four-year colleges, although the percent change was greater for four-year colleges (Table 22). Master's enrollment increased slightly in universities and decreased slightly in four-year colleges (Table 23).

Table 22. Undergraduate Enrollment and Graduation Changes in Schools Reporting in Both 1989-90 and 1990-91 by Program Type and University or Four-Year College (N=441)

Program Type		Number of Programs	1989-90 Students	1990-91 Students	Percent Change
Generic Baccalaureate					
University					
	Full-time	251	45,521	51,358	12.82
	Part-time	217	7,080	8,694	22.80
	SUBTOTAL		52,601	60,052	14.17
	Graduates	233	13,504	12,889	-4.55
Four-Year College	Full-time	106	10,091	11,674	15.69
	Part-time	89	1,754	1,990	13.46
	SUBTOTAL		11,845	13,664	15.36
	Graduates	103	3,186	2,936	-7.85
RN Baccalaureate					
University					
	Full-time	246	4,261	4,007	-5.96
	Part-time	248	14,239	14,039	-1.41
	SUBTOTAL		18,500	18,046	-2.45
	Graduates	234	5,759	5,774	0.26
Four-Year College	Full-time	110	1,235	1,244	0.73
	Part-time	133	6,812	7,209	5.83
	SUBTOTAL		8,047	8,453	5.05
	Graduates	119	2,090	1,987	-4.93
Combined Generic and RN Baccalaureate					
University					
	Full-time	279	49,824	55,572	11.54
	Part-time	251	21,411	22,754	6.27
	TOTAL		71,235	78,326	9.95
	Graduates	270	19,420	18,771	-3.34
Four-Year College	Full-time	134	11,887	14,333	20.58
	Part-time	134	9,086	9,421	3.69
	TOTAL		20,973	23,754	13.26
	Graduates	141	5,255	4,963	-5.56

Table 23. Graduate Enrollment and Graduation Changes in Schools Reporting in Both 1989-90 and 1990-91 by Program Type and University or Four-Year College (N = 441)

Program Type		Number of Programs	1989-90 Students	1990-91 Students	Percent Change
Master's					
University					
	Full-time	169	5,904	5,561	-5.81
	Part-time	180	14,396	15,842	10.04
	SUBTOTAL		20,300	21,403	5.43
	Graduates	156	5,300	5,433	2.51
Four-Year College	Full-time	9	125	162	29.60
	Part-time	15	946	875	-7.51
	SUBTOTAL		1,071	1,037	-3.18
	Graduates	10	169	182	7.69
Doctoral					
University					
	Full-time	49	984	1,095	11.28
	Part-time	45	1,388	1,508	8.65
	SUBTOTAL		2,372	2,603	9.74
	Graduates	32	313	271	-13.42
Four-Year College	Full-time	0			
	Part-time	0			
	SUBTOTAL				
	Graduates	0			

10. Five-Year Enrollment and Graduation Changes, 1986-1990

To examine changes in enrollment over a five-year period, data from institutions reporting for years 1986 through 1990 were analyzed. Enrollment in generic baccalaureate programs has continued to increase since 1989 and 1990 enrollment approximates 1986 data (Figure 3). RN baccalaureate enrollment has decreased since 1988 (Figure 4). Combined generic and RN baccalaureate enrollment exhibits a similar u-shaped curve as that for generic baccalaureate enrollment (Figure 5). Part-time master's and both full-time and part-time doctoral enrollment show steady increases for the five-year period (Figures 6 and 7). Tables summarizing data on undergraduate and graduate program enrollment and graduations for each region by type of institutional sponsorship may be found in Appendices E through I.

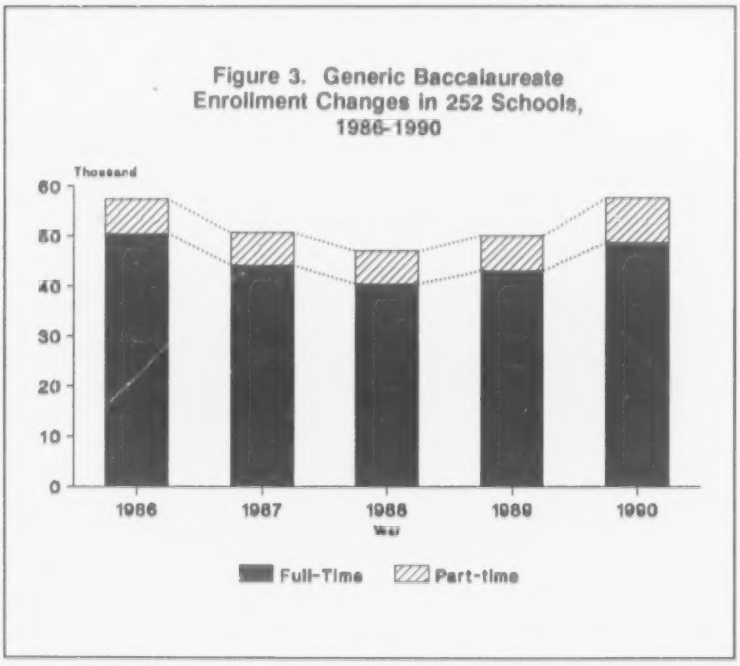


Figure 3. Generic Baccalaureate Enrollment Changes in 252 Schools, 1986-1990

Figure 4. RN Baccalaureate Enrollment Changes in 248 Schools, 1986-1990

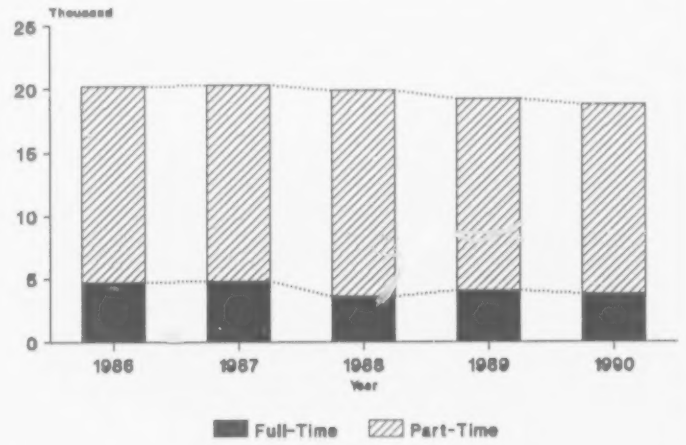


Figure 5. Baccalaureate Enrollment Changes in 275 Schools, 1986-1990

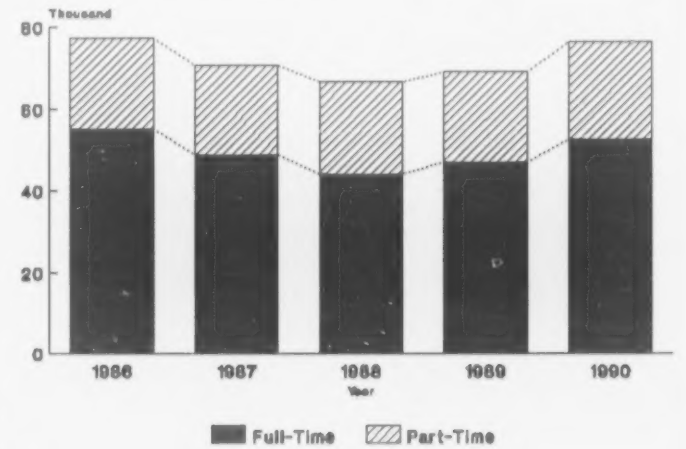


Figure 6. Master's Enrollment Changes in 177 Schools, 1986-1990

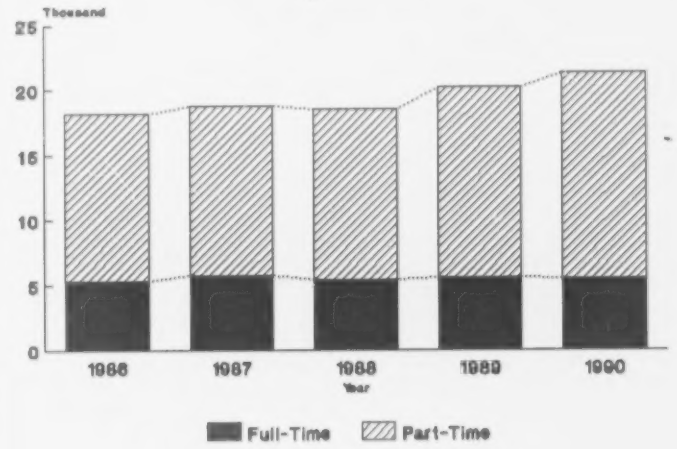
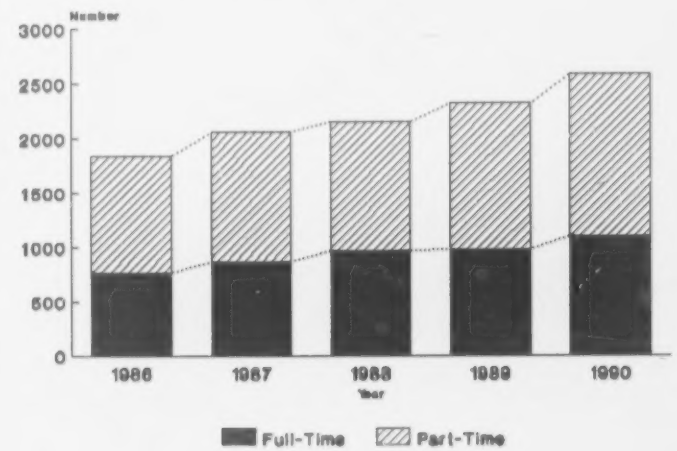


Figure 7. Doctoral Enrollment Changes in 49 Schools, 1986-1990



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APPENDIX A

1990-91 AACN SURVEY
I. INSTITUTIONAL DATA

PLEASE CORRECT ABOVE INFORMATION.

For Office Use Only

1. Your institution is (CHECK ONE): (1) ___ Public (2) ___ Private/Secular (3) ___ Private/Religious (4) ___ Other (specify) _____ — 6

2. Your institution is (CHECK ONE): (1) ___ University (2) ___ Four-year college (3) ___ Other (specify) _____ — 7

3. The term that best describes your nursing program within your parent institution is (CHECK ONE): — 8

   (1) ___ An autonomous school or college within the university
   (2) ___ A department or division within the college
   (3) ___ A free-standing college of nursing
   (4) ___ Other (specify) _____

4. Is your school part of an academic health center? CHECK ONE. (See definition page) — 9

   (1) ___ Yes (2) ___ No

5. What is the primary location of your nursing program? CHECK ONE. (See definition page) — 10

   (1) ___ Rural area (2) ___ Small city
   (3) ___ Metropolitan area-outside city limits (4) ___ Metropolitan area-inside city limits
   (5) ___ Multiple campuses (6) ___ Other (specify) _____

6. What types of programs are offered by your institution? CHECK ALL THAT APPLY. (See definition page)

	Program Exists	Program Planned	If Planned, When Would First Class Be Admitted? Month / Year	
(1) Licensed Practical Nursing	____	____	_____	11-18
(2) LPN to BSN	____	____	_____	19-26
(3) LPN to Master's	____	____	_____	27-34
(4) Diploma	____	____	_____	35-42
(5) Associate Degree	____	____	_____	43-50
(6) RN Baccalaureate	____	____	_____	51-58
(7) Accelerated RN-BSN	____	____	_____	59-66
(8) RN External Degree	____	____	_____	67-74
(9) Generic Baccalaureate	____	____	_____	75-82
(10) Accelerated Other Degree-BSN	____	____	_____	83-90
(11) Generic Master's	____	____	_____	91-98
(12) Master's	____	____	_____	99-106
(13) Accelerated Master's	____	____	_____	107-114
(14) RN to Master's	____	____	_____	115-122
(15) MS-MBA	____	____	_____	123-130
(16) Doctoral	____	____	_____	131-138
(17) Generic Nursing Doctorate	____	____	_____	139-146
(18) Postdoctoral	____	____	_____	147-154
(19) Other (specify) _____	____	____	_____	155-162

7. Are any of the above programs being phased out? CHECK ONE. (1) ___ Yes (2) ___ No — 163

   If yes, which program(s)? _____

   If yes, when would last class(es) graduate? ____ Month ____ Year

PLEASE CONTINUE ON OTHER SIDE

I-1

8. If a doctoral program in nursing is offered by your institution, what degree(s) is (are) conferred? CHECK ALL THAT APPLY. 6-11

(1) ___ DSN (2) ___ DNS (3) ___ ND
(4) ___ DNSc (5) ___ PhD (6) ___ Other (specify) _____

9. Does your institution have postdoctoral students studying with your faculty that are NOT part of a **formal** postdoctoral program? CHECK ONE. (See definition page) 12-15

(1) ___ Yes (2) ___ No If yes, how many students? _____

10. Does your institution offer any programs that qualify graduates to sit for a national exam for certification as a Nurse Practitioner or Nurse Midwife? CHECK ONE. 16

(1) ___ Yes (2) ___ No

If yes, list the title for each program (i.e., Adult Nurse Practitioner, Clinical Specialist in Primary Care, etc.) and identify if a certificate or degree is awarded.

Title	CHECK ONE:	
_____	___ Certificate	___ Degree (specify) _____ 17-21
_____	___ Certificate	___ Degree (specify) _____ 22-26
_____	___ Certificate	___ Degree (specify) _____ 27-31
_____	___ Certificate	___ Degree (specify) _____ 32-36
_____	___ Certificate	___ Degree (specify) _____ 37-41

If yes, what level of educational preparation is required for entry into your certificate or degree program?

	CHECK ONE:	
(1) ___ Associate degree	___ Certificate	___ Degree (specify) _____ 42-45
(2) ___ BSN	___ Certificate	___ Degree (specify) _____ 46-49
(3) ___ Baccalaureate in other field	___ Certificate	___ Degree (specify) _____ 50-53
(4) ___ MSN	___ Certificate	___ Degree (specify) _____ 54-57
(5) ___ Other (specify) _____	___ Certificate	___ Degree (specify) _____ 58-61

11. Indicate the number of BUDGETED faculty. Do NOT include the dean in faculty number. (See definition page) 62-70

Full-time _____ Part-time _____ Total _____

12. Does your institution have a tenure system for faculty? CHECK ONE. (1) ___ Yes (2) ___ No 71

13. What is the TOTAL budget of the nursing academic year in 1990-91?

$_____ Total amount of faculty salaries included in budget 72-79
$_____ Total amount of operational budget 80-87
$_____ Grand total (faculty salaries and operations) 88-95

Does the grand total include state appropriated funds? CHECK ONE.

(1) ___ Yes (2) ___ No If yes, what is the total amount? $_____ 96-104

Does the grand total include grants or contracts? CHECK ONE.

(1) ___ Yes (2) ___ No If yes, what is the total amount? $_____ 105-113

14. Do you have a capital budget that can be used to purchase equipment or construct facilities (ie., microcomputers and printers, research laboratories, etc.)? CHECK ONE. (See definition page) 114

(1) ___ Yes (2) ___ No

If yes, what is the total capital budget for 1990-91? $_____ 115-122

If yes, what will you be using the capital expenditures for this year? _____

_____

I-2

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1990-91 AACN SURVEY
I. INSTITUTIONAL DATA, PAGE 3

PLEASE CORRECT ABOVE INFORMATION.

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15. Are you able to move monies across budget categories without prior approval? CHECK ONE. 6

(1) ___ Yes (2) ___ No

16. Are you able to carry monies forward into the next fiscal year? CHECK ONE. 7

(1) ___ Yes (2) ___ No

If yes, which monies (i.e, tuition, state appropriated, etc.)? _____

17. Is the budget for the school of nursing formula funded (i.e, dependent upon FTE's, head count, credit hour production, etc.)? CHECK ONE. 8

(1) ___ Yes (2) ___ No

18. Who allocates the general operating funds of the nursing school/department?
CHECK ONE for state appropriation and CHECK ONE for other general operating revenues.

a. State appropriation 9

(1) ___ Not applicable (private schools only)
(2) ___ Allocated by Dean's Office
(3) ___ Allocated by central university administration (i.e., not controlled by Dean's Office)
(4) ___ Department appropriation determined by state legislature (i.e., not controlled by Dean's Office)
(5) ___ Other (specify) _____

b. Other general operating revenues 10

(1) ___ Not applicable (public schools only)
(2) ___ Allocated by Dean's Office
(3) ___ Allocated by central university administration (i.e., not controlled by Dean's Office)
(4) ___ Other (specify) _____

19. Indicate in the first column the number of EXTERNALLY funded active projects in your program during the **1990-1991 academic year.** Indicate in the second and third columns the lowest and highest amount of the awards. Include funds that you are currently in receipt of and those for which you have received official notification that funds will be received in the 1990-1991 academic year.

Funding Source		Number	Lowest Award	Highest Award	
(1)	Federally funded research projects	_____	$_____	$_____	11-29
(2)	Research projects funded by voluntary/nonprofit organizations/agencies	_____	$_____	$_____	30-48
(3)	Research projects funded by corporations/industry	_____	$_____	$_____	49-67
(4)	Federally funded demonstration projects	_____	$_____	$_____	68-86
(5)	Demonstration projects funded by corporations	_____	$_____	$_____	87-105
(6)	Federally funded training grants	_____	$_____	$_____	106-124
(7)	Other (specify) _____	_____	$_____	$_____	125-143

20. What is the total amount of money the nursing school/department received for research from external sources in academic year 1990-91? $_____ 144-151

21. Did your school/department receive gifts specifically earmarked for the school of nursing in academic year 1989-90? CHECK ONE.

(1) ___ Yes (2) ___ No 152

If yes, what was the total amount of money received in academic year 1989-90? $_____ 153-160

PLEASE CONTINUE ON OTHER SIDE

I-3

22. Is there a nursing foundation in your school of nursing? CHECK ONE.

(1) ___ Yes (2) ___ No If yes, what was the total accrual as of June 30, 1990? $_____ 6-14

If yes, what are the funds used for? CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.

(1) ___ Faculty inservice 15
(2) ___ Research support 16
(3) ___ Capital expenditures 17
(4) ___ Faculty travel/conferences 18
(5) ___ Other (specify) _____ 19

23. Does your program have an endowed Chair? CHECK ONE. (1) ___ Yes (2) ___ No 20

If yes, how many? _____ 21-22

If yes, list the endowed amount for each Chair: $_____ $_____ $_____ 23-46

24. Has your school/department received any endowments, with the exception of an endowed Chair in academic year 1989-90? CHECK ONE.

(1) ___ Yes (2) ___ No 47

If yes, what was the total amount endowment received in academic year 1989-90? $_____ 48-55

25. Do you have a nursing clinic/center administrated and operated by your program? CHECK ONE.

(1) ___ Yes (2) ___ No 56

If yes, please indicate who staffs the clinic. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.

(1) ___ Faculty 57
(2) ___ Students 58
(3) ___ Other (specify) _____ 59

If yes, please indicate the percentage of support received by each of the following financial and other resources. INDICATE A PERCENTAGE FOR EACH ITEM. ENTER 0 IF NOT APPLICABLE.

(1) _____% Fee for service 60-62
(2) _____% Grant 63-65
(3) _____% Free space 66-68
(4) _____% Internal School of Nursing resources 69-71
(5) _____% Other (specify) _____ 72-74
= 100%

26. How many of your faculty have a clinical practice independent of clinical supervision of students? (See definition page) INDICATE NUMBER. **ENTER 0 IF ACTUAL COUNT.** _____ Check here if unknown: ____ 75-77

27. Does your institution have a written faculty practice plan? CHECK ONE. (See definition page)

(1) ___ Yes (2) ___ No 78

If yes, is faculty practice required? CHECK ONE.

(1) ___ Yes (2) ___ No 79

If yes, is faculty practice considered in promotion and tenure? CHECK ONE.

(1) ___ Yes (2) ___ No 80

28. Please CHECK ALL THAT APPLY to your policies pertaining to faculty clinical practice:

(1) ___ No policies 81
(2) ___ Faculty return income generated to the school/department 82
(3) ___ Income returned to school/department; administered/controlled by dean
If not by dean, by whom? (specify) _____ 83
(4) ___ Faculty keep income generated by the practice 84
(5) ___ Faculty indirectly benefit from funds returned to the school/department (i.e., funds are used for faculty travel, conferences, etc.) 85
(6) ___ Faculty must maintain clinical practice on their own time 86
(7) ___ Faculty given release time for practice 87
(8) ___ Faculty are permitted to use institutional spaces for clinical practice at no cost 88
(9) ___ Faculty must pay for use of institutional spaces for clinical practice 89
(10) ___ Other (specify) _____ 90

I-4

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1990-91 AACN SURVEY
II. ENROLLMENT AND GRADUATIONS

PLEASE CORRECT ABOVE INFORMATION.

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1. Enrollment and Graduation Data: (See definition page)
Use your own institution's definitions of full- and part-time student status.
Note (NA) if nonapplicable. Enter 0 if actual count.

			Fall 1990 Full-time Students	Fall 1990 Part-time Students	1989-90 Graduates	
Undergraduate	Generic Baccalaureate	Freshman/Sophomore				6-13
		Junior/Senior				14-25
	RN Baccalaureate					26-37
Graduate	Master's					38-49
	Doctoral					50-61
	Postdoctoral					62-73
Generic	Generic Master's					74-85
	Generic Nursing Doctorate (ND)					86-97

2. For baccalaureate and graduate students admitted this fall, complete the following information:
Note (NA) if nonapplicable. Enter 0 if actual count.

	Generic Baccalaureate	RN Baccalaureate	Master's	Doctoral	
(1) Number of qualified applications received	_____	_____	_____	_____	98-113
(2) Number of students who were accepted	_____	_____	_____	_____	114-129
(3) Number of students who actually enrolled and registered	_____	_____	_____	_____	130-145
(4) Number of additional students who could have been accommodated by the nursing program	_____	_____	_____	_____	146-161
(5) Number of qualified applicants who could not be accommodated by the nursing program	_____	_____	_____	_____	162-177

3. What were the primary reasons all QUALIFIED applicants were not accepted? CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.

(1) ___ Lack of faculty resources 178
(2) ___ Insufficient clinical space 179
(3) ___ Admission slots filled 180
(4) ___ Budgetary constraints 181
(5) ___ Other (specify) _____ 182

4. If lack of faculty resources was a reason for not accepting all qualified applicants, how many additional faculty were needed to accommodate all qualified applicants?

_____ Undergraduate faculty (generic and RN baccalaureate programs) 183-185
_____ Graduate faculty (Master's and Doctoral programs) 186-188
_____ If faculty are not assigned to a single level of teaching, how many total faculty (undergraduate and graduate combined) would you need? 189-191

5. Of the reasons that you selected in Question 3, which ONE was the most important?

_____ (PLACE NUMBER OF REASON IN SPACE) II-1 192

6. Complete the following information for **all students ENROLLED and registered for fall 1990**, giving actual numbers. Use estimates if actual numbers are unavailable. Note (NA) if nonapplicable. Enter 0 if actual count.
CHECK HERE IF USING ESTIMATED NUMBERS: _____ 6

Use Combined Hispanic column for Hispanic ethnic group numbers if unable to distinguish among groups.
CHECK HERE IF USING COMBINED HISPANIC NUMBERS: _____ 7

	Gender		Ethnic Group								
	Female	Male	Asian	Black	Native American	Mexican American	Puerto Rican	Other Hispanic	Combined Hispanic	White	
Undergraduate											
(1) Generic Baccalaureate	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	8-47
(2) RN Baccalaureate	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	48-87
Graduate											
(3) Master's	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	88-127
(4) Doctoral	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	128-167
(5) Postdoctoral	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	168-207
Generic											
(6) Generic Master's	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	208-247
(7) Generic Nursing Doct.	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	248-287

7. Complete the following information for **all 1989-90 GRADUATES**, giving actual numbers. Use estimates if actual numbers are unavailable. Note (NA) if nonapplicable. Enter 0 if actual count.
CHECK HERE IF USING ESTIMATED NUMBERS: _____ 6

Use Combined Hispanic column for Hispanic ethnic group numbers if unable to distinguish among groups.
CHECK HERE IF USING COMBINED HISPANIC NUMBERS: _____ 7

	Gender		Ethnic Group								
	Female	Male	Asian	Black	Native American	Mexican American	Puerto Rican	Other Hispanic	Combined Hispanic	White	
Undergraduate											
(1) Generic Baccalaureate	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	8-47
(2) RN Baccalaureate	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	48-87
Graduate											
(3) Master's	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	88-127
(4) Doctoral	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	128-167
(5) Postdoctoral	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	168-207
Generic											
(6) Generic Master's	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	208-247
(7) Generic Nursing Doct.	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	248-287

8. Complete the following information for generic and RN baccalaureate students admitted this fall.
CHECK **N/A** IF **NOT APPLICABLE**. CHECK HERE IF INFORMATION IS **NOT AVAILABLE**: _____ 6

Generic Baccalaureate				
(1) Range of SAT scores	(1) _____ Minimum	(2) _____ Maximum	(3) _____ N/A	7-15
(2) Mean (average) of SAT scores	(1) _____ Mean	(2) _____ N/A		16-20
(3) Range of ACT scores	(1) _____ Minimum	(2) _____ Maximum	(3) _____ N/A	21-29
(4) Mean (average) of ACT scores	(1) _____ Mean	(2) _____ N/A		30-34
RN Baccalaureate				
(5) Range of SAT scores	(1) _____ Minimum	(2) _____ Maximum	(3) _____ N/A	35-43
(6) Mean (average) of SAT scores	(1) _____ Mean	(2) _____ N/A		44-48
(7) Range of ACT scores	(1) _____ Minimum	(2) _____ Maximum	(3) _____ N/A	49-57
(8) Mean (average) of ACT scores	(1) _____ Mean	(2) _____ N/A	II-2	58-62

APPENDIX B

Definitions for the Institutional Data and Enrollment and Graduations Surveys

ACADEMIC HEALTH CENTER:

As defined by the Association of Academic Health Centers (AAHC), an academic health center is "an institution that includes a school of medicine, a teaching hospital, and at least one additional health education program" - in our case, nursing. Each health school generally maintains separate identity and autonomy.

PRIMARY LOCATION OF NURSING PROGRAM:

Rural Area:	Population of 24,999 or less
Small City:	Population of 25,000-49,999
Metropolitan Area:	City population of at least 50,000 combined with the surrounding area for a total population of at least 100,000

BACCALAUREATE:

A program of instruction requiring at least four but not more than five academic years of full-time equivalent college academic work, the completion of which results in a baccalaureate nursing degree conferred by the faculty and ratified by the governing board of the institution granting the degree.

MASTER'S:

A program of instruction requiring at least one but not more than two academic years of full-time equivalent academic work beyond the baccalaureate in nursing, the completion of which results in a master's degree conferred by the faculty and ratified by the governing board of the institution granting the degree.

DOCTORAL:

A program of instruction requiring at least three academic years of full-time equivalent academic work beyond the baccalaureate in nursing, the completion of which results in a doctoral degree conferred by the faculty and ratified by the governing board of the institution granting the degree.

Definitions modified from: *A Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP), Center for Education Statistics, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, U.S. Department of Education, Washington, D.C. 20402, 1987.*

POSTDOCTORAL:

A program environment for multidisciplinary research training involving more than one unit of a university, and a recruitment plan that will attract the most highly qualified candidates (individuals must have received doctoral degree) from throughout the nation, and the nursing unit has the ability to demonstrate that graduates of the program remain active in research.

Definition from: *NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts, Vol. 16, No. 1, January 9, 1977.*

GENERIC MASTER'S/DOCTORATE:

A program of instruction that, at completion, prepares individuals for entry into the profession and results in a master's or doctoral degree.

RN TO MASTER'S **PROGRAM:**

A program that admits registered nurses without a baccalaureate and awards a master's degree.

FULL-TIME FACULTY:

Include all persons with faculty appointments in your school of nursing, even though their salaries may be paid from a number of funds.

PART-TIME FACULTY:

Include all persons who hold a faculty appointment and receive some compensation from your school of nursing but are not considered full-time faculty. Do **not** include adjunct faculty unless they receive some compensation as above. Give number of individuals, **NOT** FTE. Do **not** include teaching assistants or research assistants.

CAPITAL BUDGET:

Expenditures of more than $500 with a useful life of more than one year.

1989-90 GRADUATES:

The number of students that met graduation criteria during the 1989-90 academic year and graduated.

FACULTY PRACTICE:

Faculty practice includes the following components: (1) provision of service or care to clients is the central focus; (2) practice occurs at times other than when faculty member is engaged in the clinical teaching of nursing students; and, (3) practice has as its goal the continued advancement of nursing care of patients/clients.

NURSING CLINIC/CENTER:

A nursing practice site that is an integral component of the nursing academic unit.

Definitions modified from: Barger, Sara E., DPA, RN, FAAN, Head, Department of Professional Services, Associate Professor, Clemson University; Nugent, K., PhD, RN, Assistant Department Head, Department of Instructor, Assistant Professor, Clemson University.

APPENDIX C

Flow Diagram of 1990-1991 IDS Survey

SAMPLE

Members = 415
Nonmembers = 203
Total = 618

QUESTIONNAIRES MAILED
(9/5/90)

↓

RETURNS

↙ ↘

RESPONDENTS

10/15/90
Members = 123 (30%)
Nonmembers = 51 (25%)
Total = 174 (28%)

NONRESPONDENTS

↓

REMINDER POSTCARD #1
(10/24/90)

11/16/90
Members = 312 (75%)
Nonmembers = 94 (46%)
Total = 406 (66%)

←

REMINDER POSTCARD #2
(11/20/90)

11/30/90
Members = 333 (80%)
Nonmembers = 99 (49%)
Total = 432 (70%)

←

TELEPHONE CALLS
(12/4 to 12/21/90)

12/28/90
Members = 386 (93%)
Nonmembers = 110 (54%)
Total = 496 (80%)

←

APPENDIX D

List of Participating Institutions in the 1990-91 IDS Enrollment/Graduation Survey

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION

CONNECTICUT
- Fairfield University
- Southern Connecticut State University
- St. Joseph College
- University of Connecticut
- University of Hartford
- Western Connecticut State University
- Yale University

DELAWARE
- University of Delaware
- Wilmington College

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
- Catholic University of America
- Georgetown University
- Howard University
- University of the District of Columbia

MAINE
- Husson College/E. Maine Medical Center
- St. Joseph's College
- University of Maine
- University of Southern Maine

MASSACHUSETTS
- American International College
- Atlantic Union College
- Boston College
- College of Our Lady of the Elms
- Curry College
- Fitchburg State College
- Framingham State College
- Massachusetts College of Pharmacy/ Allied Health Sciences
- MGH Institute of Health Professions
- Northeastern University
- Regis College
- Southeastern Massachusetts University
- University of Lowell
- University of Massachusetts-Amherst
- University of Massachusetts-Boston
- University of Massachusetts Medical Center

NEW HAMPSHIRE
- Colby-Sawyer College
- Saint Anselm College
- University of New Hampshire

NEW JERSEY
- Bloomfield College
- College of St. Elizabeth
- Fairleigh Dickinson University
- Felician College
- Jersey City State College
- Kean College of New Jersey
- Monmouth College
- Rutgers, The State Univ. of New Jersey

NEW JERSEY, CONTINUED
- Rutgers, The State University-Camden
- Saint Peter's College
- Seton Hall University
- Stockton State College
- Thomas A. Edison State College
- Trenton State College
- University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey
- William Paterson College

NEW YORK
- Adelphi University
- Alfred University
- City College of CUNY
- College of Mount Saint Vincent
- College of New Rochelle
- Columbia University Teachers College
- Columbia University
- D'Youville College
- Daemen College
- Dominican College of Blauvelt
- Elmira College
- Hartwick College
- Hunter College of CUNY
- Lehman College of CUNY
- Long Island Univ.-C.W. Post Campus
- Medgar Evers College of CUNY
- Molloy College
- Mt. Saint Mary College
- Nazareth College of Rochester
- New York University
- Niagara University
- Pace University
- Roberts Wesleyan College
- Russell Sage College
- St. Joseph's College
- SUNY College at Brockport
- SUNY College at Plattsburgh
- SUNY Health Science Center/Brooklyn
- SUNY Health Science Center/Syracuse
- SUNY Inst. of Tech. at Utica/Rome
- SUNY/Binghamton
- SUNY/Buffalo
- SUNY/College at New Paltz
- SUNY/Stony Brook
- Syracuse University
- University of Rochester
- Utica College of Syracuse University
- York College of CUNY

PENNSYLVANIA
- Bloomsburg University
- California University of Pennsylvania
- Carlow College
- Cedar Crest College
- College Misericordia

PENNSYLVANIA, CONTINUED
- East Stroudsburg University
- Eastern College
- Edinboro University of Pennsylvania
- Gannon University
- Gwynedd-Mercy College
- Hahnemann University
- Holy Family College
- Immaculata College
- Indiana University of Pennsylvania
- La Salle University
- Lycoming College
- Marywood College
- Messiah College
- Millersville University
- Neumann College
- Pennsylvania State University
- Saint Francis College
- Slippery Rock University
- Temple University
- Thiel College
- Thomas Jefferson University
- University of Pennsylvania
- University of Pittsburgh
- University of Scranton
- Villanova University
- Waynesburg College
- West Chester University
- Widener University
- Wilkes University
- York College of Pennsylvania

RHODE ISLAND
- Rhode Island College
- Salve Regina College
- University of Rhode Island

VERMONT
- University of Vermont

MIDWESTERN REGION

ILLINOIS
- Aurora University
- Barat College & University of Health Sciences
- Bradley University
- Chicago State University
- Concordia-West Suburban College of Nursing
- Culver Stockton-Blessing College of Nursing
- DePaul University
- Elmhurst College
- Governors State University
- Illinois Wesleyan University
- Lewis University
- Loyola University of Chicago
- MacMurray College
- McKendree College
- Mennonite College of Nursing
- Millikin University
- North Park College

ILLINOIS, CONTINUED
- Northern Illinois University
- Rockford College
- Rush University
- Sangamon State University
- Southern Illinois University
- St. Francis Medical College
- St. Joseph College of Nursing
- St. Xavier College
- Trinity Christian College
- University of Illinois

INDIANA
- Anderson University
- Ball State University
- DePauw University
- Goshen College
- Indiana State University
- Indiana University-Purdue University
- Indiana University
- Indiana Wesleyan University
- Marian College
- Purdue University
- Purdue University-Calumet Campus
- Saint Francis College
- Saint Mary's College
- University of Evansville
- The University of Indianapolis
- University of Southern Indiana
- Valparaiso University

IOWA
- Briar Cliff College
- Coe College
- Grand View College
- Luther College
- Marycrest College
- Mount Mercy College
- University of Iowa

KANSAS
- Bethel College of Kansas
- Fort Hays State University
- Kansas Newman College
- Kansas Wesleyan University
- St. Mary College
- St. Mary of the Plains College
- The Wichita State University
- University of Kansas Medical Center
- Washburn University of Topeka

MICHIGAN
- Eastern Michigan University
- Ferris State University
- Grand Valley State University
- Hope/Calvin Colleges
- Lake Superior State University
- Madonna College
- Mercy College of Detroit
- Michigan State University
- Nazareth College in Kalamazoo
- Northern Michigan University

MICHIGAN, CONTINUED
- Oakland University
- Saginaw Valley State University
- University of Michigan, UMMC
- Wayne State University

MINNESOTA
- Augsburg College
- Bethel College of Minnesota
- College of St. Benedict
- College of St. Scholastica
- Mankato State University
- Metropolitan State University
- Minnesota Intercollegiate Nursing
- University of Minnesota
- Winona State University

MISSOURI
- Avila College
- Central Methodist College
- Central Missouri State University
- Deaconess College of Nursing
- Graceland College
- Hannibal-LaGrange College
- Northeast Missouri State University
- Research College of Nursing
- Saint Louis University
- Southeast Missouri State University
- Southwest Missouri State University
- University of Missouri-Columbia
- University of Missouri-Kansas City
- University of Missouri-St. Louis
- Webster University
- William Jewell College

NEBRASKA
- Bishop Clarkson College
- Creighton University
- Midland Lutheran College
- Nebraska Methodist College
- University of Nebraska

NORTH DAKOTA
- Jamestown College
- Medcenter One College of Nursing
- Minot State College
- Tri-College University
- University of Mary
- University of North Dakota

OHIO
- Ashland University
- Capital University
- Case Western Reserve University
- Cedarville College
- College of Mount St. Joseph
- Franciscan University of Steubenville
- Kent State University
- Lourdes College
- Malone College
- Medical College of Ohio
- Miami University
- Ohio State University

OHIO, CONTINUED
- Ohio University
- Ohio Wesleyan University
- University of Akron
- University of Cincinnati
- Ursuline College
- Walsh College
- Wright State University
- Xavier University
- Youngstown State University

SOUTH DAKOTA
- Augustana College
- South Dakota State University

WISCONSIN
- Alverno College
- Cardinal Stritch College
- Carroll College
- Concordia University Wisconsin
- Edgewood College
- Marian College of Fond du Lac
- Marquette University
- Silver Lake College
- University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire
- University of Wisconsin-Green Bay
- University of Wisconsin-Madison
- University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
- University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh
- Viterbo College

SOUTHERN REGION

ALABAMA
- Auburn University
- Auburn University at Montgomery
- Jacksonville State University
- Samford University
- Troy State University
- Tuskegee University
- The University of Alabama
- University of Alabama at Birmingham
- University of Alabama-Huntsville
- University of South Alabama

ARKANSAS
- Arkansas State University
- Arkansas Tech University
- Harding University
- Henderson State University
- University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences
- University of Arkansas-Monticello
- University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff
- University of Central Arkansas

FLORIDA
- Barry University
- Bethune-Cookman College
- Florida A & M University
- Florida Atlantic University
- Florida International University
- Florida State University

FLORIDA, CONTINUED
- Jacksonville University
- Pensacola Christian College
- University of Central Florida
- University of Florida
- University of North Florida
- University of South Florida
- University of Tampa
- University of West Florida

GEORGIA
- Albany State College
- Armstrong State College
- Brenau College
- Clayton State College
- Columbus College
- Emory University
- Georgia College
- Georgia Southern College
- Georgia Southwestern College
- Georgia State University
- Kennesaw State College
- Medical College of Georgia
- North Georgia College
- Valdosta State College

KENTUCKY
- Bellarmine College
- Kentucky Wesleyan College
- Morehead State University
- Northern Kentucky University
- University of Kentucky
- University of Louisville
- Western Kentucky University

LOUISIANA
- Grambling State University
- Louisiana College
- Louisiana State University Medical Ctr.
- McNeese State University
- Northeast Louisiana University
- Our Lady of Holy Cross College
- Southeastern Louisiana University
- University of Southwestern Louisiana

MARYLAND
- Bowie State College
- College of Notre Dame of Maryland
- Columbia Union College
- Coppin State College
- Johns Hopkins University
- Salisbury State University
- Towson State University
- University of Maryland-Baltimore

MISSISSIPPI
- Alcorn State University
- Delta State University
- Mississippi College
- Mississippi University for Women
- University of Southern Mississippi
- University of Mississippi

NORTH DAKOTA
- Duke University
- East Carolina University
- Gardner-Webb College
- Lenoir-Rhyne College
- North Carolina A&T State University
- North Carolina Central University
- Queens College
- University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill
- University of North Carolina-Charlotte
- University of North Carolina-Greensboro
- University of North Carolina-Wilmington
- Western Carolina University
- Wingate College
- Winston-Salem State University

OKLAHOMA
- Central State University
- East Central University
- Northeastern State University
- Northwestern Oklahoma State University
- Oklahoma City University
- Oral Roberts University
- Southern Nazarene University
- Southwestern Oklahoma State University
- University of Oklahoma
- The University of Tulsa

PUERTO RICO
- Humacao University College
- University of Puerto Rico
- University of Puerto Rico-Arecibo
- University of Puerto Rico-Mayaguez

SOUTH CAROLINA
- Bob Jones University
- Clemson University
- Medical University of South Carolina
- University of South Carolina
- University of South Carolina at Aiken
- University of South Carolina-Spartanburg

TENNESSEE
- Austin Peay State University
- Belmont College
- Carson-Newman College
- East Tennessee State University
- Lincoln Memorial University
- Memphis State University
- Middle Tennessee State University
- Southern College of Seventh Day Adventists
- Tennessee State University
- Tennessee Technological University
- Union University
- University of Tennessee-Chattanooga
- University of Tennessee-Knoxville
- University of Tennessee at Martin
- University of Tennessee-Memphis
- Vanderbilt University

TEXAS
- Angelo State University
- Baylor University
- Corpus Christi State University
- Dallas Baptist College
- Incarnate Word College
- Midwestern State University
- Prairie View A & M University
- Southwestern Adventist College
- Texas Christian University
- Texas Tech University Health Sci. Ctr.
- Texas Woman's University
- University of Mary Hardin-Baylor
- Univ. of Texas Health Science Center-Houston
- Univ. of Texas Health Science Center-San Antonio
- University of Texas-Arlington
- University of Texas-Austin
- University of Texas-El Paso
- University of Texas-Galveston
- University of Texas-Tyler
- West Texas State University

VIRGINIA
- Eastern Mennonite College
- George Mason University
- Hampton University
- James Madison University
- Liberty University
- Lynchburg College
- Marymount University
- Norfolk State University
- Old Dominion University
- Radford University
- University of Virginia
- Virginia Commonwealth University

WEST VIRGINIA
- Marshall University
- University of Charleston
- West Virginia University
- West Virginia Wesleyan College

WESTERN REGION

ALASKA
- University of Alaska Anchorage

ARIZONA
- Arizona State University
- Grand Canyon University
- Northern Arizona University
- University of Arizona
- University of Phoenix

CALIFORNIA
- Azusa Pacific University
- California State University-Bakersfield
- California State University-Chico
- California State University-Fresno
- California State University-Fullerton
- California State University-Hayward

CALIFORNIA, CONTINUED
- California State University-Long Beach
- California State University-Sacramento
- California State University-Stanislaus
- Dominican College of San Rafael
- Holy Names College
- Humboldt State University
- Loma Linda University
- Mt. St. Mary's College
- Samuel Merritt-Saint Mary's
- San Diego State University
- San Francisco State University
- San Jose State University
- University of California-Los Angeles
- University of California-San Francisco
- University of San Diego
- University of San Francisco
- University of Southern California

COLORADO
- Beth El College of Nursing
- Metropolitan State College
- Regis College
- Univ. of Colorado Health Science Center
- University of Northern Colorado

HAWAII
- Hawaii Loa College
- University of Hawaii at Manoa

IDAHO
- Boise State University
- Idaho State University
- Lewis Clark State College

MONTANA
- Montana State University
- Northern Montana College

NEVADA
- University of Nevada-Las Vegas
- University of Nevada-Reno

NEW MEXICO
- New Mexico State University
- University of New Mexico

OREGON
- Linfield College
- Oregon Health Sciences University
- Oregon Institute of Technology
- University of Portland

UTAH
- Brigham Young University
- University of Utah
- Westminster College

WASHINGTON
- Gonzaga University
- Pacific Lutheran University
- Saint Martin's College
- Seattle Pacific University
- Seattle University
- University of Washington

WYOMING
- University of Wyoming

APPENDIX E

FIVE-YEAR GENERIC BACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT AND GRADUATION CHANGES IN 252 SCHOOLS BY REGION AND STATUS

	YEAR										
	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91		
	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	5 YEAR PERCENT CHANGE
NORTH ATLANTIC											
PUBLIC											
FULL-TIME	25	6545	25	5732	25	4961	24	4649	25	5285	- 19.25
PART-TIME	21	640	18	547	17	608	19	520	16	652	1.88
GRADUATES	25	2246	25	1970	24	1730	25	1543	25	1405	- 37.44
SECULAR											
FULL-TIME	23	5209	23	4076	23	3580	22	3295	23	3488	- 33.04
PART-TIME	20	549	19	521	19	438	20	429	19	545	- 0.73
GRADUATES	22	1696	22	1725	22	1432	23	1167	23	1011	- 40.39
RELIGIOUS											
FULL-TIME	16	3410	16	2869	16	2595	16	2445	16	2565	- 24.78
PART-TIME	12	175	12	100	9	159	11	166	12	237	35.43
GRADUATES	15	970	16	925	15	865	16	729	15	621	- 35.98
MIDWEST											
PUBLIC											
FULL-TIME	35	10613	35	9235	34	8424	35	9394	35	10688	- 0.71
PART-TIME	24	1596	26	1680	29	1699	29	1601	30	2272	42.36
GRADUATES	31	3621	31	3599	32	3273	34	3002	34	2990	- 17.43
SECULAR											
FULL-TIME	8	8[illegible]	8	666	7	569	7	571	8	757	- 11.36
PART-TIME	7	133	6	90	6	165	7	273	5	348	161.65
GRADUATES	6	314	8	259	6	203	6	177	7	182	- 42.04
RELIGIOUS											
FULL-TIME	25	3607	25	3157	25	2781	25	2725	25	2922	- 18.99
PART-TIME	17	578	17	546	16	446	21	482	19	452	- 21.80
GRADUATES	25	1483	25	1297	25	1192	24	913	25	743	- 49.90
SOUTH											
PUBLIC											
FULL-TIME	72	13164	72	12181	73	11901	75	13380	76	15826	20.22
PART-TIME	57	2323	56	2239	56	2339	62	2834	60	3434	47.83
GRADUATES	69	5257	71	5125	69	4490	67	4208	73	4061	- 22.75
SECULAR											
FULL-TIME	5	692	5	560	5	462	4	408	4	448	- 35.26
PART-TIME	2	14	2	19	2	8	3	19	2	18	28.57
GRADUATES	5	230	5	199	5	183	5	153	5	91	- 60.44
RELIGIOUS											
FULL-TIME	12	841	12	832	12	744	12	797	12	1180	40.31
PART-TIME	9	87	8	65	9	79	7	57	11	110	26.44
GRADUATES	12	422	12	372	12	314	12	283	12	261	- 38.15
WEST											
PUBLIC											
FULL-TIME	18	3722	18	3452	17	3112	18	3689	18	3752	0.81
PART-TIME	14	579	15	499	13	503	15	597	16	725	25.22
GRADUATES	18	1469	18	1407	18	1258	17	1118	17	1245	- 15.25
SECULAR											
FULL-TIME	4	508	4	415	4	375	4	351	4	416	- 18.11
PART-TIME	3	86	4	70	4	26	4	25	4	59	- 31.40
GRADUATES	4	160	4	192	4	148	4	114	4	119	- 25.63
RELIGIOUS											
FULL-TIME	6	1223	6	998	6	926	6	1265	6	1438	17.58
PART-TIME	6	144	4	90	4	93	4	113	3	91	- 36.81
GRADUATES	6	478	6	475	6	404	6	356	6	355	- 25.73
TOTAL											
FULL-TIME	249	50388	249	44173	247	40430	248	42969	252	48765	- 3.22
PART-TIME	192	6904	187	6466	184	6563	202	7116	197	8943	29.53
TOTAL		57292		50639		46993		50085		57708	0.73
GRADUATES	238	18346	243	17545	238	15492	239	13763	246	13084	- 28.68

APPENDIX F

FIVE-YEAR RN BACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT AND GRADUATION CHANGES IN 248 SCHOOLS BY REGION AND STATUS

	YEAR										
	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91		
	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	5 YEAR PERCENT CHANGE
NORTH ATLANTIC											
PUBLIC											
FULL-TIME	27	643	27	632	27	492	23	618	22	430	- 33.13
PART-TIME	26	3142	26	3273	26	3085	25	3243	26	3026	- 3.69
GRADUATES	28	571	27	685	24	667	27	853	25	662	15.94
SECULAR											
FULL-TIME	25	377	24	307	24	251	22	259	22	194	- 48.54
PART-TIME	26	2463	26	1673	27	2546	25	1891	27	2166	- 12.06
GRADUATES	26	546	26	578	26	548	25	497	27	560	2.56
RELIGIOUS											
FULL-TIME	12	88	12	95	14	98	11	81	15	112	27.27
PART-TIME	16	628	18	664	18	604	19	734	16	685	9.08
GRADUATES	14	181	14	161	13	166	16	186	16	134	- 25.97
MIDWEST											
PUBLIC											
FULL-TIME	38	931	37	1104	35	650	37	643	36	699	- 24.92
PART-TIME	39	3455	39	3442	39	3625	39	3573	40	3574	3.44
GRADUATES	41	1058	40	1274	40	1253	40	1357	41	1295	22.40
SECULAR											
FULL-TIME	6	147	8	42	6	33	6	52	6	135	- 8.16
PART-TIME	7	535	7	774	7	602	7	518	7	379	- 29.16
GRADUATES	4	85	5	124	8	179	8	172	6	134	57.65
RELIGIOUS											
FULL-TIME	18	214	15	136	18	237	18	260	17	152	- 28.97
PART-TIME	22	1513	22	1239	23	1153	23	1034	21	1061	- 29.87
GRADUATES	20	364	19	453	22	470	17	393	22	396	8.79
SOUTH											
PUBLIC											
FULL-TIME	70	1383	70	1508	65	1427	65	1417	66	1167	- 15.62
PART-TIME	63	2720	63	2942	59	2917	63	2760	62	2886	6.10
GRADUATES	68	1290	73	1557	73	1554	67	1529	68	1747	35.43
SECULAR											
FULL-TIME	4	19	3	24	5	19	3	22	3	17	- 10.53
PART-TIME	1	21	4	24	4	20	4	20	4	12	- 42.86
GRADUATES	3	11	3	11	3	10	5	19	4	19	72.73
RELIGIOUS											
FULL-TIME	11	80	10	65	9	42	9	29	7	19	- 76.25
PART-TIME	12	475	12	634	12	629	11	634	11	566	19.16
GRADUATES	13	144	11	194	11	132	10	135	10	140	- 2.78
WEST											
PUBLIC											
FULL-TIME	16	285	17	307	16	293	19	291	15	225	- 21.05
PART-TIME	17	344	17	478	16	492	17	565	18	558	62.21
GRADUATES	15	229	18	306	17	260	15	276	18	342	49.35
SECULAR											
FULL-TIME	3	497	3	497	4	20	3	347	3	547	10.06
PART-TIME	3	88	5	246	5	419	4	39	3	23	- 73.86
GRADUATES	4	329	4	179	4	192	5	345	5	464	41.03
RELIGIOUS											
FULL-TIME	7	106	6	81	7	100	7	50	7	95	- 10.38
PART-TIME	6	69	5	69	6	86	6	81	4	32	- 53.62
GRADUATES	5	71	7	89	7	92	7	79	6	56	- 21.13
TOTAL											
FULL-TIME	237	4770	232	4798	230	3662	223	4069	219	3792	- 20.50
PART-TIME	238	15453	244	15458	242	16178	243	15092	239	14968	- 3.14
TOTAL		20223		20256		19840		19161		18760	- 7.23
GRADUATES	241	4879	247	5611	248	5523	242	5841	248	5949	21.93

APPENDIX G

FIVE-YEAR BACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT AND GRADUATION CHANGES IN 275 SCHOOLS BY REGION AND STATUS

	YEAR										
	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91		
	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	5 YEAR PERCENT CHANGE
NORTH ATLANTIC											
PUBLIC											
FULL-TIME	28	7188	28	6364	28	5453	27	5267	27	5715	- 20.49
PART-TIME	27	3782	27	3820	28	3693	26	3763	26	3678	- 2.75
GRADUATES	28	2817	28	2655	27	2397	28	2396	27	2067	- 26.62
SECULAR											
FULL-TIME	26	5586	27	4383	27	3831	26	3554	27	3682	- 34.09
PART-TIME	27	3012	26	2194	27	2984	25	2320	27	2711	- 9.99
GRADUATES	27	2242	27	2303	27	1980	26	1664	27	1571	- 29.93
RELIGIOUS											
FULL-TIME	19	3498	19	2964	19	2693	19	2526	19	2677	- 23.47
PART-TIME	17	803	18	764	18	763	19	900	18	922	14.82
GRADUATES	18	1151	19	1086	18	1031	19	915	18	755	- 34.41
MIDWEST											
PUBLIC											
FULL-TIME	41	11544	41	10339	40	9074	40	10037	41	11387	- 1.36
PART-TIME	39	5051	40	5122	39	5324	39	5174	40	5846	15.74
GRADUATES	41	4679	40	4873	40	4526	40	4359	41	4285	- 8.42
SECULAR											
FULL-TIME	8	1001	9	708	7	602	7	623	9	892	- 10.89
PART-TIME	8	668	8	864	7	767	8	791	7	727	8.83
GRADUATES	6	399	8	383	8	382	8	349	7	316	- 20.80
RELIGIOUS											
FULL-TIME	26	3821	26	3293	26	3018	25	2985	26	3074	- 19.55
PART-TIME	22	2091	25	1785	23	1599	24	1516	23	1513	- 27.64
GRADUATES	26	1847	26	1750	26	1662	25	1306	26	1139	- 38.33
SOUTH											
PUBLIC											
FULL-TIME	77	14547	77	13689	77	13328	77	14797	77	16993	16.81
PART-TIME	72	5043	69	5181	66	5256	71	5594	69	6320	25.32
GRADUATES	75	6547	77	6682	76	6044	73	5737	77	5808	- 11.29
SECULAR											
FULL-TIME	5	711	5	584	5	481	4	430	4	465	- 34.60
PART-TIME	2	35	4	43	4	28	5	39	4	30	- 14.29
GRADUATES	5	241	5	210	5	193	5	172	5	110	- 54.36
RELIGIOUS											
FULL-TIME	12	921	12	897	12	786	12	826	12	1199	30.19
PART-TIME	13	562	13	699	13	708	12	691	13	676	20.29
GRADUATES	13	566	13	566	13	446	13	418	13	401	- 29.15
WEST											
PUBLIC											
FULL-TIME	19	4007	19	3759	18	3405	19	3980	19	3977	- 0.75
PART-TIME	17	923	17	977	16	995	18	1162	18	1283	39.00
GRADUATES	19	1698	19	1713	19	1518	18	1394	19	1587	- 6.54
SECULAR											
FULL-TIME	5	1005	5	912	4	395	5	698	5	963	- 4.18
PART-TIME	3	174	5	316	5	445	4	64	4	82	- 52.87
GRADUATES	5	489	5	371	5	340	5	459	5	583	19.22
RELIGIOUS											
FULL-TIME	7	1329	7	1079	7	1026	7	1315	7	1533	15.35
PART-TIME	7	213	5	159	6	179	6	194	5	123	- 42.25
GRADUATES	7	549	7	564	7	496	7	435	7	411	- 25.14
TOTAL											
FULL-TIME	273	55158	275	48971	270	44092	268	47038	273	52557	- 4.72
PART-TIME	254	22357	257	21924	252	22741	257	22208	254	23911	6.95
TOTAL		77515		70895		66833		69246		76468	- 1.35
GRADUATES	270	23225	274	23156	271	21015	267	19604	272	19033	- 18.05

APPENDIX H

FIVE-YEAR MASTER'S ENROLLMENT AND GRADUATION CHANGES IN 177 SCHOOLS BY REGION AND STATUS

	YEAR										
	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91		
	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	5 YEAR PERCENT CHANGE
NORTH ATLANTIC											
PUBLIC											
FULL-TIME	17	399	18	474	20	437	21	417	19	333	- 16.54
PART-TIME	18	1476	20	1562	20	1630	23	1719	21	1772	20.05
GRADUATES	15	380	17	414	17	442	20	435	21	478	25.79
SECULAR											
FULL-TIME	13	671	15	920	14	594	16	603	16	606	- 9.69
PART-TIME	16	2096	16	1851	15	1845	19	2219	20	2355	12.36
GRADUATES	13	785	14	854	14	785	14	748	17	878	11.85
RELIGIOUS											
FULL-TIME	6	238	6	156	7	177	6	156	7	181	- 23.95
PART-TIME	7	663	7	636	7	657	7	650	7	743	12.07
GRADUATES	5	367	6	286	7	306	7	260	6	298	- 18.80
MIDWEST											
PUBLIC											
FULL-TIME	27	787	29	788	27	806	28	707	29	950	20.71
PART-TIME	30	3029	29	3015	29	2857	31	3495	31	3343	10.37
GRADUATES	28	950	28	890	29	862	29	997	30	1023	7.68
SECULAR											
FULL-TIME	4	149	4	204	4	170	4	231	4	150	0.67
PART-TIME	4	240	4	269	4	298	4	190	5	347	44.58
GRADUATES	2	135	2	128	4	285	4	165	4	185	37.04
RELIGIOUS											
FULL-TIME	9	154	9	142	7	116	10	120	9	92	- 40.26
PART-TIME	10	697	10	647	9	702	11	683	10	663	- 4.88
GRADUATES	10	185	10	218	9	160	10	206	10	199	7.57
SOUTH											
PUBLIC											
FULL-TIME	40	1424	40	1364	42	1423	44	1492	43	1489	4.57
PART-TIME	40	3192	40	3405	43	3245	47	3780	48	4286	34.27
GRADUATES	39	1162	39	1341	38	1403	41	1445	44	1431	23.15
SECULAR											
FULL-TIME	3	128	4	138	4	97	4	112	4	94	- 26.56
PART-TIME	3	110	4	140	4	240	4	229	4	207	88.18
GRADUATES	3	45	3	52	3	76	4	89	4	106	135.56
RELIGIOUS											
FULL-TIME	3	120	4	146	4	134	4	125	4	140	16.67
PART-TIME	3	193	4	292	4	297	5	267	6	308	59.59
GRADUATES	3	40	3	85	4	69	4	103	4	114	185.00
WEST											
PUBLIC											
FULL-TIME	17	1223	19	1256	17	1396	17	1473	16	1324	8.26
PART-TIME	17	898	18	1024	18	1064	19	1166	19	1440	60.36
GRADUATES	16	705	16	750	16	715	17	712	18	760	7.80
SECULAR											
FULL-TIME	2	23	2	54	2	55	3	95	3	75	226.09
PART-TIME	2	14	2	8	2	19	2	19	2	83	492.86
GRADUATES	1	3	1	5	2	6	2	8	2	13	333.33
RELIGIOUS											
FULL-TIME	3	71	5	104	4	52	4	50	5	91	28.17
PART-TIME	5	179	4	185	5	203	5	234	4	208	16.20
GRADUATES	5	76	4	83	5	79	4	75	5	82	7.90
TOTAL											
FULL-TIME	144	5387	155	5746	152	5457	161	5581	159	5525	2.56
PART-TIME	155	12787	158	13034	160	13057	177	14651	177	15755	23.21
TOTAL		18174		18780		18514		20232		21280	17.09
GRADUATES	140	4833	143	5106	148	5188	156	5243	165	5567	15.19

APPENDIX I

FIVE-YEAR DOCTORAL ENROLLMENT AND GRADUATION CHANGES IN 49 SCHOOLS BY REGION AND STATUS

	YEAR										
	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91		
	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	5 YEAR PERCENT CHANGE
NORTH ATLANTIC											
PUBLIC											
FULL-TIME	1	3	2	12	2	25	3	21	3	25	733.33
PART-TIME	1	8	2	7	1	7	3	36	3	45	462.50
GRADUATES	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	2	
SECULAR											
FULL-TIME	6	68	5	98	6	119	5	109	6	129	89.71
PART-TIME	6	358	6	309	6	320	6	250	6	322	- 10.06
GRADUATES	5	48	6	44	5	47	6	60	6	45	- 6.25
RELIGIOUS											
FULL-TIME	1	19	1	21	2	27	2	39	2	41	115.79
PART-TIME	1	49	1	36	1	45	1	35	1	37	- 24.49
GRADUATES	1	13	1	9	1	10	1	15	1	10	- 23.08
MIDWEST											
PUBLIC											
FULL-TIME	9	171	9	189	10	201	10	195	12	205	19.88
PART-TIME	8	149	8	173	8	205	8	247	11	264	77.18
GRADUATES	6	39	5	38	7	44	9	43	8	45	15.39
SECULAR											
FULL-TIME	2	37	2	38	2	36	2	52	2	64	72.97
PART-TIME	2	79	2	94	1	54	2	100	2	108	36.71
GRADUATES	2	8	2	17	2	16	2	16	2	16	100.00
RELIGIOUS											
FULL-TIME	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	2	1	7	
PART-TIME	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	5	2	18	
GRADUATES	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	
SOUTH											
PUBLIC											
FULL-TIME	10	239	12	266	13	310	15	274	16	312	30.54
PART-TIME	10	355	13	462	13	455	15	536	15	577	62.54
GRADUATES	5	72	6	78	6	83	8	97	12	107	48.61
SECULAR											
FULL-TIME	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	
PART-TIME	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	
GRADUATES	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	
RELIGIOUS											
FULL-TIME	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	
PART-TIME	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	
GRADUATES	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	
WEST											
PUBLIC											
FULL-TIME	6	226	7	238	7	239	7	283	7	314	38.94
PART-TIME	5	58	6	77	5	73	6	85	5	77	32.76
GRADUATES	5	34	5	38	5	32	5	54	6	39	14.71
SECULAR											
FULL-TIME	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	
PART-TIME	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	
GRADUATES	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	
RELIGIOUS											
FULL-TIME	1	8	1	12	1	12	1	5	0	.	
PART-TIME	1	15	1	26	1	27	1	44	1	38	153.33
GRADUATES	0	.	0	.	0	.	1	1	1	13	
TOTAL											
FULL-TIME	36	771	39	874	43	969	46	980	49	1097	42.28
PART-TIME	34	1071	39	1184	36	1186	43	1338	46	1486	38.75
TOTAL		1842		2058		2155		2318		2583	40.23
GRADUATES	24	214	25	224	26	232	32	286	37	277	29.44

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